

R E P O R T S

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1324 (1914-1915).

MADRAS:

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STATEMENTS—

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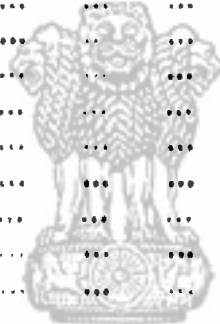
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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, SURVEY, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

The Hon'ble Mr. R. B. CLEGG, I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

The Hon'ble Mr. LL. E. BUCKLEY, I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—No. 337, dated 23rd December 1915.

The Board submits its report on the settlement of land revenue in the Presidency for fasli 1324 (1914-15) together with the prescribed statements. The usual extracts from the district reports are appended.

2. *Season, rainfall and prices.*—The total rainfall during the south-west monsoon was above the average in all the districts except Guntūr, Anantapur, Madura, Tinnevely, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. The north-east monsoon, however, was not so favourable as in the preceding year especially in the Circars, Nellore, Chittoor and the Deccan districts. The dry weather rains were good and beneficial to late crops in Guntūr, Nellore, Chittoor and North Arcot. Fairly good showers fell in April and continued with varying strength up to the end of May. The average annual retail prices of the staple food-grains were generally lower than those in the preceding year but everywhere dearer than the normal rates. The prices of rice in Trichinopoly, Madura and Rāmnād, of cholam in Coimbatore, of cumbu in Vizagapatam, Salem and Trichinopoly and of ragi in Ganjām and Vizagapatam were dearer than the warning rates fixed by Government in their order No. 1977, Revenue, dated 3rd July 1912.

3. *Cropped area.*—The total cropped area of the year under report (39,090,000 acres) exceeded the normal area (38,161,000 acres) by 929,000 acres. Paddy, groundnut, gingelly and tobacco showed an increase and the other crops a decrease. As compared with the previous year, the cultivation under paddy, cumbu, gingelly, groundnut, indigo and tobacco showed an increase while that under cholam, ragi, castor, sugarcane and cotton showed a decrease. In no case is the outturn reported to have exceeded the normal. The yield of paddy was normal in the Nilgiris and Coimbatore and ranged from 63 to 88 per cent thereof in the remaining districts. The yield of cholam in Ganjām, of cumbu in Malabar, of bengalgram, varagu and "other cereals specified" in Tinnevely, of horsegram in Anantapur and Tinnevely, of indigo in Anantapur, Chittoor, Madura and Tinnevely, of groundnut in Kistna, of "other oil-seeds" in Vizagapatam and Rāmnād and of "all others including topes" in Kistna and Guntūr was below 50 per cent of the normal. In all other cases, the outturn ranged from 50 to 98 per cent thereof.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—The total number of deaths from disease among horned cattle showed an increase of 17,297 as compared with the preceding year, the total for the year being 68,025. Unusually severe outbreaks of rinderpest occurred in several districts especially Kurnool, Guntūr, Kistna and Nellore, with the result that the number of deaths from this disease showed a very large increase in spite of vigorous measures taken to combat it. There was also an increase in the number of deaths reported from anthrax. The mobile corps of veterinary assistants was employed during the year in the districts of Kurnool and Nellore. A cattle census was taken by karnams during the year under report and tested by Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars and in a few cases by Divisional Officers also. The enumeration was on the whole fairly correct.

5. *Number of villages.*—In the year under report there was a net decrease of 45 villages as a result of decreases in Chittoor (2), North Arcot (1), Madura (4) and Coimbatore (60) and increases in Ganjām (8), Vizagapatam (1), Kistna (6), Cuddapah (3) and Rāmnād (4). The decreases in Chittoor and Madura were due to the transfer of villages to adjoining districts and that in North Arcot to the recognition of one village as whole inam. The large decrease in Coimbatore is due to the clubbing of villages in the Kollegal taluk. The increases in Ganjām, Vizagapatam, Kistna and Cuddapah are mainly due to the creation of new villages and to the resumption of certain whole inam villages; that in Rāmnād is due to the transfer of four villages from Madura.

6. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources :—

- (a) Peshkash or revenue from permanently settled estates ;
- (b) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages ;
- (c) Assessment including water-rate on lands held under the raiyatwar system ;
- (d) Miscellaneous revenue ; and
- (e) Proprietary estates' village service.

7. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was 49,87,350 against 49,90,138 in the preceding year.

The decrease of Rs. 2,788 is the net result of—

	RS.
(a) Reduction on account of the orders in G.O. No. 1650, Revenue, dated 15th July 1915, directing the payment of the kattubadi due on some Bissoyi villages in the Parlākīmedi estate direct to Government	2,530
(b) Reduction on account of lands taken up for public purposes ...	171
(c) Reduction on account of jodi lost by the resumption of inams...	6
(d) Rectification of errors	3
(e) Reasons not given	89
Total ...	2,799
(a) Increase due to the reduction effected last year in the peshkash of an estate in Guntūr in lieu of cash payment of a refund.	1
(b) Rectification of errors	6
(c) Reasons not given	4
Total ...	11
	— 2,799
	— 2,788

8. *Shrotriem jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure was Rs. 7,56,323 or Rs. 5,209 more than in the previous fasli. The following are the reasons for the increase :—

	RS.
(a) Addition on account of the collection direct by Government of the kattubadi on certain Bissoyi villages in the Parlākīmedi estate as per G.O. No. 1650, Revenue, dated 15th July 1915	2,530
(b) Addition on account of the recognition of the resumed village of Dharmanidhi in the Arkonam taluk as a whole inam village	17
(c) Addition on account of the treatment of certain minor inams in the Tinnevely district as whole inam	3,261
(d) Addition as a result of verification of B registers with Huzur Inam registers in Tanjore	32
(e) Reasons not given	2
Total ...	+ 5,842

(a) Reduction due to the inclusion in the last year's demand of the Anantasagaram Agraharam in Nuzvid taluk, for which a revised title-deed was issued, of the quit-rent for the previous ten faslis	Rs. 510
(b) Reduction on account of lands taken up for public purposes	46
(c) Reduction of jodi on a village transferred to lease-hold in Chingleput	21
(d) Verification of inam B registers	13
(e) Reduction of quit-rent on account of lands relinquished	12
(f) Reduction of quit-rent on account of the separate enfranchisement of minor inams in the whole inam village of Saradapuram, Chatrapur taluk	11
(g) Reasons not given	20
Total	633
	+ 5,842
	+ 5,209

9. *Holdings*.—The total extent of raiyatwar holdings during the year was 25.55 million acres and exceeded that of the previous year by 216,000 acres. The increase was contributed by all the districts, notably Ganjām, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool.

10. *Assessment*.—The total assessment on holdings was Rs. 515.35 lakhs against Rs. 512.64 lakhs in the previous year. North Arcot contributed an increase of Rs. 65,276 and Chittoor Rs. 52,249 due to increase in holdings and to the introduction of the resettlement rates in the Polur, Chittoor and Chendragiri taluks.

11. *Cultivation*.—Compared with the previous year the area cropped on raiyatwar holdings showed a net increase of 351,756 acres owing to the generally favourable character of the season. For the same reason the area under "waste charged" and "waste remitted" showed a decrease of 129,554 and 6,377 acres respectively. Increase of cultivation was marked in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, North Arcot and Coimbatore. Including the area under "miscellaneous cultivation" the total area cropped amounted to 21.93 million acres against 21.46 million acres in the previous year.

12. *Water-rate and second crop charge*.—The revenue from these sources amounted to Rs. 32.72 lakhs against Rs. 31.55 lakhs or nearly Rs. 1,17,000 more than in the preceding year. The increase was made up of Rs. 39,000 under "water-rate on dry lands" and of Rs. 78,000 under "second-crop charge". There were large increases in North Arcot, Chingleput and South Arcot. The increase in the last-named district was due to the large increase in the area under paddy cultivation, while the increase in the other two districts was due to the timely and well-distributed rainfall. There was a considerable decrease in Anantapur due to comparatively poor supplies in the irrigation sources and in Tanjore due to late river freshes and heavy rainfall in the north-east monsoon in the eastern parts of the district which prevented second crop cultivation on wet lands.

13. *Remissions*.—As compared with the previous year, there was a net increase in remissions, amounting to Rs. 9,480. Season remissions and heriz deductions showed an increase, while there was a decrease under fixed remissions.

(i) *Season remissions*.—The remission under this head showed a net increase of Rs. 35,403. The increase occurred under the sub-heads "Injury by floods" and "Tirvakammi remission."

(a) *Waste remitted*.—The remission under this head amounted to Rs. 3.97 lakhs or Rs. 40,000 less than that remitted in the preceding year. Decrease was marked

in the districts of North Arcot and Rāmnād which is reported to be due to the favourable character of the season. There was a large increase in Anantapur due to insufficient supply in irrigation sources. No remissions on dry lands were granted during the year under report.

(b) *Shavi or short crop*.—The total amount remitted under this head was Rs. 1,59,286 against Rs. 1,95,210 in the previous year, showing a net decrease of Rs. 35,924, decrease being marked in the districts of Gōdāvari, Kistna, North Arcot, Madura and Rāmnād; of the total shavi remissions Rs. 1,51,471 related to wet lands and Rs. 815 to dry lands. A remission of Rs. 4,562 was granted under “short crop” during the year under report.

(c) *Injury by floods*.—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 63,262 against Rs. 38,947 in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs. 24,315, Kistna alone showing an increase of nearly Rs. 45,000 due to the submersion of lands on account of the Kollair floods.

(d) *Tirvakammi remission*.—(i.e., the remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to the insufficiency or failure of the water-supply) amounted to Rs. 4,50,642 against Rs. 3,55,088, showing an increase of Rs. 95,554. The increase was large in the districts of Guntūr and Anantapur which together account for Rs. 84,545. The increase in Guntūr was mostly due to floods in the delta taluks and that in Anantapur to the insufficient rainfall and the consequent small supplies to irrigation sources.

(e) *Other remissions*.—A sum of Rs. 189 against Rs. 333 in the previous year was granted for reclamation of land in Nellore.

(ii) *Fixed remissions*.—(or abatements of the demand granted for reasons unconnected with the season) amounted to Rs. 1.32 lakhs against Rs. 1.63 lakhs or 0.31 lakh less than in the previous year. The decrease occurred mainly under increment remission (remissions allowed on the introduction of settlements or resettlements in cases where the increase over the old assessment is in excess of 25 per cent); this decrease mainly occurred in South Canara and Malabar owing to the reduction of the increment remissions through lapse of time. There was no appreciable variation in the case of other districts.

(iii) *Beriz deductions*.—(deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions) amounted to Rs. 8.91 lakhs or Rs. 5,849 more than in the previous year. South Arcot showed the largest increase presumably due to the payment of arrears of beriz deduction allowances reported last year as undischarged owing to the non-appearance of parties.

14. *Miscellaneous revenue*.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 92.15

Statement No. 9.
Statement No. 4, columns 54 to 57.

lakhs against Rs. 92.32 lakhs in the previous year showing a net decrease of Rs. 17,500. Guntūr showed the largest decrease, Rs. 60,744, and South Canara the largest increase, Rs. 64,716. The decrease in Guntūr was mainly due to the inclusion of Rs. 20,715 in the figures of the previous year on account of the capitalized value of the abatement of land revenue on lands acquired for the Guntūr-Tenali-Rēpalli Railway and to the decrease in the enhanced charge levied on poramboke cultivation. The increase in South Canara occurred mainly under “Sale-proceeds of waste lands” due to the sale of a larger number of valuable river accretions and house sites during the year.

Item 2 “Water-rate on minor inams in raiyatwar villages,” item 3 “Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti” and item 10 “Sale-proceeds of lands sold” showed the largest decreases, Rs. 78,191, Rs. 45,885 and Rs. 31,023, respectively, while item 11 “Rent of lankas” and item 13 “Other items” showed the largest increases, Rs. 30,035 and Rs. 50,946, respectively. These items will be dealt with below. The increase or decrease in the remaining items except item 6 “Charges levied for occupation of poramboke land or land reserved for State or communal purposes” which is dealt with separately, was small and calls for no remarks.

Item 2.—Water-rate on minor inams in raiyatwar villages amounted to Rs. 13.71 lakhs against Rs. 14.49 lakhs showing a net decrease of Rs. 78,191 in the revenue under this head as compared with the previous year. Gōdāvari showed the largest decrease, Rs. 25,769, due to a smaller area being brought under second

crop irrigation. Cuddapah and Kurnool showed decreases of Rs. 21,618 and Rs. 17,271 respectively which are reported to be due to the unfavourable character of the season and the breach in the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.

Item 3.—The revenue under the head “Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti” amounted to Rs. 21.06 lakhs against Rs. 21.52 lakhs or Rs. 45,885 less than in the previous year. There was a large decrease (Rs. 24,212) in Gōdāvari due to the decrease in the amount of water-rate on dry crops on account of the favourable character of the season.

Item 10.—The sale-proceeds of lands sold amounted to Rs. 2,70,013 or Rs. 31,023 less than in the previous year. Kistna showed the largest decrease, Rs. 1,07,407. This is reported to be due to the sale of a large extent of tank-bed lands in Divi taluk in fasli 1323.

Item 11.—The revenue under “Rent of lankas” amounted to Rs. 2.90 lakhs against 2.60 lakhs or Rs. 30,000 more than in the previous year. The increase, Rs. 27,545, was mainly contributed by Kistna and is reported to be due to larger receipts by lanka sales.

Item 13.—The revenue under unspecified items of miscellaneous revenue showed a net increase of Rs. 50,946 over that of last year. Kistna showed the largest increase, Rs. 73,915, which is reported to be due to the collection of back assessment for five years on the village of Rustambada. South Canara showed the largest decrease, Rs. 15,579, which was due to the fall both in the price and in the quantity of Laccadive coir sold owing to the outbreak of the war.

Poramboke occupation (item 6).—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 5.62 lakhs or Rs. 45,201 more than in the previous year. The total area occupied

Statement No. 9-A.

measured 121,956 acres against 97,704 acres in the previous year. Increase was marked in the districts of Anantapur, Kurnool, North Arcot and South Arcot. The increase in Anantapur and Kurnool was due to the favourable character of the season. In North Arcot, the increase is reported to be due to the cultivation of lands transferred during the resettlement to grazing ground poramboke, before the change in classification was known to the raiyats, while in South Arcot it was mainly due to the cultivation of lands acquired for the Toludur project. The re-classification, as assessed waste, of unobjectionable poramboke lands as ordered in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 813, Revenue, dated 16th March 1910, does not appear to have been completely carried out in most districts.

Enhanced charges amounting to Rs. 3,77,241 were levied on 39,631 acres during the year under report giving an average rate of Rs. 10 per acre against Rs. 11 in the preceding year. South Canara showed the highest average rate of Rs. 61 per acre, this high incidence being due to the imposition of heavy penalties in a large number of cases of objectionable encroachments of small extents.

15. The net raiyatwar demand excluding remissions but including water-rate, second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 619.05 lakhs against Rs. 615.43 lakhs in the previous year. The details for the increase of Rs. 3.62 lakhs are given below :—

	LAKHS OF RUPEES.			
Increase in the assessment of holdings	2.72
Increase under water-rate and second crop charge	1.17
Increase under remissions09
Decrease under miscellaneous revenue18
Total	3.62

16. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demands under the several heads are compared below with the figures for the previous year :—

	Fasli 1323.		Fasli 1324.	
	Rs.		Rs.	
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates	...	49,90,138	...	49,87,350
Shrotriem jodi	...	7,51,114	...	7,56,323
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	...	6,16,59,070	...	6,18,91,575
Total	...	6,74,00,322	...	6,76,35,248

The decrease under "Peshkash on permanently-settled estates" and the increase under "shrotriem jodi" and "ryotwar and miscellaneous" have been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

17. *Total demand under cesses (current).*—The current demand under cesses is as follows:—

		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
		RS.	RS.
(1) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	...	14,66,170	14,44,733
(2) Land-cess on whole inam villages	...	3,87,701	3,90,204
(3) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous	...	49,95,793	50,57,248
Total	...	68,49,664	68,92,185

There is a net decrease under item (i). The decrease is marked in Vizagapatam and Nellore districts. The decrease in Vizagapatam was chiefly due to the adoption of revised grain commutation rates in the rent value statements of Jeypore and Bobbili estates. In Nellore, the decrease was due to the inclusion in the current demand of fasli 1323, of a sum of Rs. 11,881, the arrears of land and railway cesses due from the Venkatagiri estate for fasli 1321 and fasli 1322. The variation under item (2) is slight and calls for no remarks. The increase under item (3) follows the increase in the revenue.

18. *Demand and collection of land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses was Rs. 7,51,79,114; Rs. 7,42,17,587 or 98·7 per cent was collected within the fasli and a sum of Rs. 1,359 was written off the accounts.

19. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads was Rs. 9,53,685; Rs. 8,48,673 or 89 per cent was collected within the fasli and Rs. 15,545 or 1·6 per cent was written off the accounts.

20. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli including both arrears and current was Rs. 10,49,635. Including the revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which is dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements, the balance on 1st July 1915 was Rs. 10,53,016. Up to the end of October 1915, Rs. 8,73,263 or 82·9 per cent had been collected, Rs. 3,614 written off the accounts and Rs. 736 were considered to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance on 1st November 1915 was Rs. 1,75,403. Steps have been taken to collect this amount.

21. *Reconciliation of differences between the collection of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements, and over-payments.*—Information on these points has not yet been received from the Collectors. The subject will be dealt with in a separate report.

22. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately and no attempt is made to exhibit the collections separately under these heads in the village accounts. The total collections are distributed between land revenue and the several cesses in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of which the first or the provisional distribution is effected by crediting to each head month by month such portion of the lump collections as will bear the same proportion to the demand under the head as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The second stage is the final adjustment which consists in correcting the provisional credit by transfer from one head to another where necessary after the entire demand for the year under all the heads has been collected or written off.

The statements of distribution for fasli 1324 received from Collectors show that, except in the districts of Ganjām, Gōdāvari, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, South Arcot and Tanjore, the variations between the amounts due to the cesses in fasli 1324 and the amounts actually credited were inconsiderable. The accounts of fasli 1323 remained unadjusted in five districts.

23. *Charges debitable to land revenue.*—The charges of district administration including salaries, etc., of Revenue Inspectors but excluding those of village establishments were Rs. 50,74,971 or 6·8 per cent of the land revenue and cesses realised against 8·2 per cent in the preceding fasli. The village service charges including

proprietary estates during the fasli were Rs. 51,78,485. Including this sum which is met from Provincial funds the total charges were Rs. 1,02,53,406 or 13·7 per cent of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

24. *Processes under Act II of 1864.*—Statement No. 12 shows the particulars of the coercive processes issued for the realization of Government dues under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis :—

Coercive processes.	Fasli.			
	1321.	1322.	1323.	1324.
Demand notices	1,198,222	1,113,240	1,024,281	1,331,685
Distrain and attachment notices	157,710	94,498	87,461	109,712
Sale notices	89,190	49,527	48,102	69,770
Sales (number of defaulters)	3,491	1,973	1,724	2,042
Total ..	1,448,613	1,259,238	1,161,568	1,513,159

There is an increase in the total number of processes issued in the year under report as compared with the three preceding faslis.

25. *Demand notices.*—The instruction that these notices should only be issued when absolutely necessary has been kept in view. There was a decrease in nine districts and an increase in 16 districts. The increase is marked in the districts noted in the margin. The increase in Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot is attributed to the stringency of the money-market and the fall in the price of groundnut, and that in Malabar to the sudden heavy fall in the price of cocoanut, copra, etc., after the outbreak of the war. The Collector of Madura reports that the increase in his district was due to want of seasonal rainfall in some taluks and the prompt action taken by the taluk officers for the collection of revenue. The Collectors of Anantapur, Chittoor and

Districts.	Fasli.		Increase.
	1323.	1324.	
Anantapur ..	57,894	98,322	40,428
Chingleput ..	34,349	41,617	7,268
Chittoor ..	33,670	55,386	21,716
North Arcot ..	287,568	515,860	228,292
South Arcot ..	8,569	25,013	16,444
Tanjore ..	158,857	167,573	8,716
Madura ..	28,544	39,984	11,440
Malabar ..	11,607	17,861	6,254

Tanjore have not reported the reasons for the increase in their districts. But the Board presumes that the increase in Anantapur and Chittoor was due to the unfavourable character of the season in those districts.

26. *Distrain or attachment.*—The number of processes under this head was 109,712 in the year under report against 87,461 in fasli 1323 and 94,496 in fasli 1322. There was a decrease in eight districts.

27. There was a slight decrease in the percentage borne by the number of

Percentage of the attachment to the total number of demand notices.			
Fasli.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1322	6·89	1·59	8·49
1323	7·08	1·45	8·54
1324	6·86	1·38	8·24

real property was attached (4,356) is again noticeable and is due as stated in previous reports to the large number of absentee pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyar.

28. *Sale notices.*—Out of 109,712 defaulters whose property was attached 39,942 or 36·41 per cent paid the arrears before the sale notices were issued. The percentage was 45·00 in fasli 1323, 47·58 in fasli 1322 and 43·45 in fasli 1321.

29. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose property was sold was greater than in fasli 1323. The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 2·92 against 3·58 in fasli 1323 and that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold

to the total number of pattas was .05 against .04 in the previous fasli. The sub-joined statement compares the particulars of sales in fasli 1324 with the figures for the three preceding faslis :—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
Percentage of sales of property to (1) the number of pattas ...	.04	.01	.01	.01	.05	.04	.03	.04	.09	.05	.04	.05
(2) the number of attach- ments.	1.09	.69	.53	.57	8.10	8.10	9.01	8.31	2.21	2.09	1.97	1.86
(3) the number of sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish be- tween personal and real property.								3.91	3.98	3.58	2.92
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under report under ryot- war and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees								9.99	6.65	6.92	7.24
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.32	1.01	.90	.88
Percentage of current collections to current demand.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.03	99.08	98.85	98.90

Value of lands sold.—Immovable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,40,604 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 25,217 and realised Rs. 78,478. The price fetched by lands sold to private individuals was on the average six times the assessment in the case of dry lands and ten times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In fasli 1323 immovable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,10,357 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 25,423 and the average prices fetched by lands sold to private individuals were nine times the assessment in the case of dry lands and six times the assessment in the case of wet lands.

Extent of lands sold.—The extent of lands sold during the year was 8,406 acres under “dry” and 1,603 acres under “wet” against 5,783 acres under “dry” and 1,331 acres under “wet” in fasli 1323. The corresponding figures for fasli 1322 were 6,169 acres under “dry” and 1,660 acres under “wet”.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders was 2,136 acres of dry and 290 acres of wet against 1,213 acres of dry and 325 acres of wet in fasli 1323. More than one-half of the total area bought in was in Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Madura.

30 *Process-service establishment.*—Statement No. 13 gives the particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishments and the fees realised during the year. The total number of processes served was 1,419,744 or 332,481 more than in fasli 1323. The number of processes served by the special agency (57,756) was also more than in the previous fasli (52,014).

The special establishment was employed in the same districts as in fasli 1323. Its cost was covered by the fees realised except in Gōdāvari where there was a small deficit.

31. *Costs in civil suits.*—Rupees 16,901 were awarded to Government as costs during the year. Including Rs. 14,903, the revised opening balance, the total demand was Rs. 31,804, of which Rs. 16,659 were collected, Rs. 620 were written off the accounts and Rs. 247 were reported to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year was Rs. 14,278 made up as follows :—

	Rs.
(i) Amount collected after the close of the fasli	4,951
(ii) Amount remaining uncollected pending decision of appeals by civil courts	2,033
(iii) Amount involved in execution proceedings	2,086
(iv) Amount for not collecting which no reason is assigned ...	5,208

32. *Interest on arrears of land revenue (Statement No. 14).*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 18,261, of which Rs. 9,786 were collected and Rs. 210 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,265 against Rs. 8,810 (revised figure) at the end

of the previous fasli. More than half the arrears at the end of the fasli relates to Chittoor. The only other district in which the arrears under this head are large is Chingleput. Steps are being taken for their recovery.

33. *Sale of land under Standing Orders Nos. 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 45, 90 and 91.*—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy rights in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 1,434 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,253, were sold for Rs. 1,62,681; 114 acres of tank-bed lands, assessed at Rs. 301, were sold for Rs. 14,074 under Standing Order No. 16; 1,201 acres of waste lands, assessed at Rs. 1,992, were sold for Rs. 5,852 under Standing Order No. 20; 38 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 20,116 under Standing Order No. 21; 2 acres of house-sites were sold for Rs. 3,165 under Standing Order No. 22; 692 acres, assessed at Rs. 849, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue were re-sold under Standing Order No. 45 for Rs. 4,748; 43 acres, assessed at Rs. 51, which had been acquired for public purposes and subsequently relinquished, were sold under Standing Order No. 90 for Rs. 3,436; one acre, assessed at Rs. 4-8-0, which had been acquired for railways and subsequently relinquished, was sold under Standing Order No. 91 for Rs. 597; 21 acres of waste lands in Madras, assessed at Rs. 300, were sold for Rs. 14,988 under the rules in G.O. No. 61, Revenue, dated 10th January 1902.

34. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year under Standing Order No. 58 for the sub-division of the joint liability of shareholders in whole inam villages or minor inams in any of the districts of the Presidency.

35. *Transfer of registration of holdings (Statement No. 15).*—Transfers of revenue registration fall under the one or the other of the following three heads:—

- (1) Transfers applied for through officers of the registration department.
- (2) Transfers applied for direct to Revenue officers.
- (3) Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*.

(1) Under the first head 85,409 applications were received during the fasli against 49,723 in the previous fasli, an increase of 35,686 or 71.77 per cent. The increase which is due to the introduction of the revised rules relating to transfer of revenue registry sanctioned in G.O. No. 3150, Revenue, dated 3rd November 1914, is distributed over all districts and is especially large in Kistna (2,177), North Arcot (3,246), South Arcot (2,949), Tinnevely (3,320), and Coimbatore (4,091).

(2) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 49,315 as against 38,065 in fasli 1323 an increase of 11,250 or 29.55 per cent. Here also the increase is due to the introduction of the revised rules relating to transfer of revenue registry. There was an increase in 15 districts, the greater part of which occurred in Ganjam (1,070), North Arcot (1,164), Tanjore (1,152), Tinnevely (4,971), Coimbatore (1,293) and South Canara (1,433).

(3) The number of cases which Revenue officers dealt with on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 rose from 17,969 in fasli 1323 to 19,794 in fasli 1324. The largest increase was in Tinnevely (2,195).

The total number of applications of all kinds to be dealt with in the fasli under report including the number pending disposal at its beginning was 172,278; of these 134,651 were disposed of during the fasli leaving a balance of 37,627 pending at the close of the fasli, of which 5,410 have since been disposed of.

36. *Ruined tanks.*—In the district of Anantapur two tanks were handed over to private individuals for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 8. The total ayakat of 17.2 acres was assessed at the special rate of Rs. 2 per acre. One tank was handed over to private individuals in Salem and the ayakat of 12.41 acres charged at the special rate of Rs. 2-12-0 per acre.

37. *Settlement by Collectors.*—The rule laid down in paragraph 2 of Board's Standing Order No. 12 that the settlement of each taluk should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years was complied with except as regards Gudivada in Kistna and Kumbakonam in Tanjore. The Collectors of these two districts will be requested to take these taluks up for settlement during the current fasli.

38. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during fasli 1324 amounted to Rs. 3.37 lakhs and those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to Rs. 4.81 lakhs. The aggregate amount advanced under both the Acts was thus 8.18 lakhs as against 7.58 lakhs in the previous year. The increase is the net result of an increase in thirteen districts and of a decrease in eleven districts. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of Guntur, Bellary,

Anantapur, Salem, Tanjore, Madura and Rāmnād, and the decrease, in the districts of Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely. The increases were large in Guntūr, Tanjore and Rāmnād. The increase in the first district was due partly to the grant of a loan of Rs. 10,000. to the Salvation Army for the reclamation of waste lands and partly to the grant of large advances for the purchase of seedlings, fodder and cattle to the raiyats in the portions of the Repalle taluk affected by floods. In Tanjore the increase was the result of the special attention bestowed by the Collector on the subject, and in Rāmnād it was due to the efforts of the special officer who worked in the district during the first five months of the fasli. With a view to increase the popularity of State loans, the rules relating to them were relaxed in some important respects towards the close of the fasli.

39. *Recoveries.*—Of the sums of Rs. 3.35 lakhs and Rs. 3.66 lakhs repayable during the year under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts, respectively, on account of principal, Rs. 2.91 lakhs or 86.9 per cent under the former Act and Rs. 3.05 lakhs or 83.2 per cent under the latter were collected. Advances amounting to Rs. 21,990 under the former Act and Rs. 12,356 under the latter Act were repaid by borrowers on account of loans, the repayment of which had not fallen due, while sums amounting to Rs. 246 under the former Act and Rs. 790 under the latter were written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

40. *Coercive processes.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under both the Acts was Rs. 9,93,207, of which a sum of Rs. 2,62,672 or about 26 per cent was collected without resort to coercive processes and a sum of Rs. 5,60,897 or 56 per cent after the issue of demands; a sum of Rs. 26,929 was realized after attachment but before sale, a sum of Rs. 302 by the sale of moveable property and a sum of Rs. 1,364 by the sale of immoveable property. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 1,41,043, the arrears being heaviest in Madura (Rs. 35,472), Anantapur (Rs. 20,784), Bellary (Rs. 20,511), Chingleput (Rs. 12,131) and Tanjore (Rs. 11,523).

41. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1324 :—

Acts.	Amount advanced to the Local Government by the Government of India.			Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India at 3½ per cent on the mean outstanding.
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Outstanding at the end of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
Land Improvement Loans Act	RS. 31,52,624	RS. 31,76,154	RS. 31,64,389	RS. 1,10,753
Agriculturists' Loans Act	16,60,915	18,24,498	17,42,706	60,994
Total ..	48,13,539	50,00,652	49,07,095	1,71,747

42. The subjoined statement shows the financial results of the operations under the Loans Acts :—

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
1. Interest payable for fasli 1324 by the Local Government to the Government of India.	RS. 1,10,753	RS. 60,994	RS. 1,71,747
2. Interest collected during the year	1,55,696	99,746	2,55,442
3. Balance of interest accruing to the Local Government, i.e., difference of items 1 and 2.	44,943	38,752	83,695
4. Remissions of principal	246	790	1,036
5. Net result for 1914-15	+ 44,697	+ 37,962	+ 82,659
{ 1909-10	+ 29,365	+ 30,726	+ 60,091
{ 1910-11	+ 38,481	+ 37,368	+ 75,849
6. Net result for previous years. { 1911-12	+ 50,091	+ 39,005	+ 89,096
{ 1912-13	+ 52,618	+ 35,281	+ 87,899
{ 1913-14	+ 52,369	+ 50,043	+ 1,02,412
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with Takkavi transactions.	13,465	19,249	32,714

* Represents the cost of special establishments entertained in certain districts and the cost of time devoted to loan-work by the ordinary Land Revenue establishment at 8½ per cent on the amount advanced during the year.

43. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 435 wells capable of irrigating 2,120 acres of land were constructed during the fasli at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,21,375 and 349 wells designed to benefit 2,198 acres were repaired at a cost of Rs. 75,567; Rs. 52,157 were spent on the reclamation of 4,029 acres of land; Rs. 20,200 on the purchase and installation of oil-engines and pumps in the districts of Anantapur, Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Tanjore, and Rs. 22,810 on other improvements benefiting about 1,006 acres. The Coimbatore district shows the largest number of wells constructed and repaired (152) and it is followed by Madura (95) and Trichinopoly (88). Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 7,167 head of cattle were purchased at an aggregate cost of Rs. 4,67,671 and 119 houses were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 22,991. Seed-grain was purchased to the amount of Rs. 2,382 and Rs. 500 were expended on sugarcane mills. A sum of Rs. 25,290 was spent for other purposes.

44. *Survey advances*.*.—The advances drawn by Collectors during the year under the head "Revenue Survey advances—Collectors" amounted to Rs. 63,300. Of this sum—

	RS
Guntūr spent	10,719
Kistna	7,618
South Canara spent	6,427
Tanjore	5,480
Chingleput	5,152
North Arcot	3,685
Cuddapah	2,873
Coimbatore	2,299
Tinnevely	2,257

The figures relate to the official year 1914-15.

Of the total amount of advances outstanding against Collectors under this head, a sum of Rs. 55,980 was adjusted during the year leaving the net debit under "Revenue Survey advances—Collectors" at Rs. 3,66,173.

Under the head "Cost of Survey marks—Collectors," Rs. 29,251 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,557 to be realized.

The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year under the head "Cost of survey marks—Survey officers" were Rs. 1,43,959. Landholders' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,72,454 were received from Survey officers during the year. Of the total demand of Rs. 3,16,413 under this head Rs. 1,99,284 were collected during the year and a sum of Rs. 1,17,129 remained as balance to be collected at the end of the year.

45. *Junior Civilians—Knowledge of vernaculars*.—The reports of the Collectors generally show that their Civilian Divisional officers possess an adequate knowledge of the vernaculars and are able to dispose of vernacular papers without abstracts and that the progress of Assistant Collectors is satisfactory.

46. *The relation between the landlords and tenants in larger zamindaris*.—These relations were generally satisfactory. They were not good in Mandāsa, Surangi, Chikati, Peddakimedi, Pāta, Biridi and Pālūr estates of the Ganjām district and continued to be strained in Devarakota estate, in some portions of the North Vallur estate of the Kistna district and in the Viraperumanallur estate of the South Arcot district, and in Udaiyarpalaiyam in Trichinopoly district. The management of the Pāmur estate in Nellore did not improve. In the Venkatagiri estate, the sales of kanchās (grazing grounds) have been taken advantage of by the estate officials to coerce the tenants to agree to higher rents. There was no improvement in the relations between the landlords and tenants in the zamindaris of the Chittoor district, and of the Periyakulam taluk of the Madura district. The litigation in the Sāptur estate of the Tirumangalam taluk came to a close. In the Rāmnād district, the relations between the tenants and their Chetti landlords in the Devakkottai division were strained in some villages; the feelings between the Raja of Rāmnād and his raiyats continued to be strained; and the relations between the Zamindar of Settūr and his raiyats did not improve.

47. *Growth of sub-letting in raiyatwar tracts*.—Sub-letting is chiefly resorted to by those engaged in professions other than agriculture and by large landholders. It is reported to be on the increase in Ganjām in the area under the Periyar in Madura

and in parts of South Canara, the explanation for the increase in the last-named district being the reclamation of uncultivated warg kumaris. Sub-letting is the general practice in Tinnevely and in the delta taluks of Guntūr. Sub-letting was generally on the decrease in Bellary as the landlords preferred to cultivate their lands themselves on account of the rise in the prices of food-grains. In parts of Kistna a tendency though not very marked was noticed among land-owners to decrease sub-letting as they apprehended the initiation of legislation similar to the Estates Land Act conferring occupancy rights on tenants.

48. *Effect of recent legislation on the people.*—No legislation affecting the people generally was introduced during the year under report except the Madras Decentralization Act (Act VIII of 1914) which empowered Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars to pass orders on unauthorized occupation and water-rate cases. Its effect on the people is reported to be not yet apparent. The provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, are becoming better known to the people and this Act and the Madras Land Encroachment Act (Act III of 1905) appear to be working smoothly on the whole.

49. *Co-operative societies.*—Two hundred and seventy-six societies were registered under the Co-operative Societies Act during the year under report; of these, 14 were central, 60 non-agricultural and 202 agricultural. Nine societies, all agricultural, were dissolved during the year. The total number of societies in the Presidency was 1,600 at the end of the year 1914-15 against 1,333 at the end of 1913-14.

50. *Enhanced water-cess for irregular irrigation.*—G.O. No. 684, Revenue, dated 7th March 1913, directed that raiyats who had rendered themselves liable to the imposition of enhanced water-cess for the irregular use of Government water should be given previous notice of their liability. The system was tried in all the districts except Madras, Malabar, Anjengo, South Canara and the Nilgiris to which it is not applicable. In Ganjām, Vizagapatam, Gōdāvari, Kistna, Bellary, Kurnool, Chingleput, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Rāmnād, Coimbatore, South Arcot and Tinnevely, the system is reported to have worked satisfactorily. The Collector of Guntūr alone considers that the system is of no practical value and serves no useful purpose, as the raiyats do not pay any attention to the notices but wait till the money is collected and then only think of appealing against the order. The Collector of Anantapur reports that the raiyats in parts of his district have not yet understood the benefits of the system and that some more time should elapse before any definite opinion can be formed of its efficacy or utility. On the whole the Collectors are of opinion that the system is advantageous to the raiyats as it serves to inform them in time of their liability to pay the enhanced charge and gives them facilities for making such representations as they may consider necessary and suggest its continuance.

51. *Tank-bed cultivation.*—During the year under report permission was accorded by Collectors for the cultivation of tank-bed lands with cucumbers and melons in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, North Arcot, Chittoor and Trichinopoly. The raiyats of two villages in Bellary requested permission to cultivate tank-beds with cholam and ragi, but as it was considered objectionable to raise such crops on tank-beds, the permission asked for was refused. In Chittoor, permission was given to cultivate tank-beds in 21 villages of the Madanapalle division on account of the bad state of season. Melons and cholam were cultivated, the sanction of the Board having been obtained for the cultivation of the latter crop. The cultivation was, however, not beneficial to the raiyats as the crops were submerged on account of unexpected rains. There were unauthorized cases of cultivation of tank-bed lands in Trichinopoly which were all penalised with the exception of the cultivation within the limits of Tirutalaiyur village. In this case, the raiyats applied for permission in time, but action was not taken promptly by the Tahsildar. In Madura there was unauthorized cultivation of tank-bed lands in Tirumangalam and Nilakkottai taluks. It is reported that the cultivation did not in any way affect the tank beds.

52. *Examination of village and taluk accounts.*—The accounts were found to have been fairly well maintained and disclosed generally no serious errors. The defects noticed were generally pointed out or rectified there and then.

53. *The village statistical register.*—The subjoined statement shows the progress made in the writing up and checking of the village statistical registers during fasli 1324 (1914-15):—

District.	Number of villages (Government and inam).	Number of villages for which			
		Village registers have been		Village registers remain to be	
		Prepared	Checked	Prepared	Checked
		For fasli 1324.		Up to fasli 1324.	
1. Ganjara	1,248	805	750	443	498
2. Visagapatam	278	278	278	..	..
3. Godavari	944	..	..	944	944
4. Kistna	1,113	758	600	355	513
5. Guntur	929	787	652	142	277
6. Nellore	797	560	492	237	305
7. Cuddapah	755	263	263	492	492
8. Anantapur	886	426	426	460	460
9. Bellary	962	807	767	155	195
10. Kurnool	784	664	622	120	162
11. Chingleput	1,790	372	288	1,418	1,507
12. Chittoor	469	385	367	84	102
13. North Arcot	1,694	1,569	1,490	125	204
14. South Arcot	2,291	..	..	2,291	2,291
15. Tanjore	2,340	1,704	1,510	636	830
16. Trichinopoly.	869	869	869	..	..
17. Madura	727	..	..	727	727
18. Ramanad	131	..	..	131	131
19. Tinnevely	579	579	579	..	..
20. Coimbatore	1,045	1,044	1,044	1	1
21. Salem	1,408	1,399	1,398	9	10

It is observed that in most of the districts, village statistical registers have not been fully prepared. The Collectors concerned are requested to take necessary steps to have these registers prepared and checked as early as possible after the annual jamabandi.

54. *Conference with raiyats.*—In almost all districts conferences with raiyats were held by Collectors and Divisional officers during their tours or at the time of the jamabandi.

(True Extract.)

T. RAGHAVIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with extracts
from Collectors' reports.
,, Collectors of all districts (Divisional Officers and Tahsildars).
,, Director of Land Records.
,, " of Agriculture.
,, Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee for faali 1324

(Paragraph)

District.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1323.	Faali 1324.	Average (b).	Faali 1323.	Faali 1324.	Wholesale price, faali 1324.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Faali 1323.	Faali 1324.	Wholesale price, faali 1324.	Commutation rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Ganjam	11-0	8-1	8-0	18-9	15-5	15-2	17-4	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	11-0	8-3	8-2	16-9	14-5	13-6	16-0	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari	11-0	8-7	9-6	16-2	11-3	11-6	13-7	40	18-0	*15-7	*17-2	..	..
4. Kistna	10-0	8-1	8-8	16-4	13-2	14-3	16-8	40	16-0	13-2	14-5	17-1	28
5. Gunthar (d)	11-0	8-2	8-8	13-9	13-5	13-7	16-1	48	16-0	13-7	15-4	18-1	43
6. Kurnool—													
Proper													
Pattikonda, Cumbum and	10-0	7-2	7-9	15-2	11-0	12-7	15-9	35	20-0	14-0	*16-1	19-4	34
Markapur							14-7	35				18-8	37
Koilkuntla							14-0	35				18-9	33
7. Bellary—													
Black-cotton soil taluks—	9-0	7-0	7-4	13-1	12-2	12-5	14-9	35	17-0	§*13-8	*16-0	19-3	36
Bellary, Alur and Adoni.							14-4	35				18-3	39
Western taluks—Hospet,													
Huvinhadagalli, Kudligi,													
Rayadrug and Harpanahalli.													
8. Anantapur—													
Gooty and Tadpatri ..	10-0	7-8	8-0	15-9	12-2	12-4	13-8	35	18-0	*14-0	*15-3	18-8	36
Anantapur, Kalyandrug,							15-8	40				17-3	37
Dharmavaram and Penu-							14-3	40				..	..
konda							13-3	38				18-5	35
Hindupur and Madakasira ..	9-0	7-1	7-5	15-1	11-3	11-8	13-3	38	19-0	*13-1	*14-6	16-7	30
9. Cuddapah	12-0	8-3	9-1	15-5	12-8	14-3	15-8	34	17-0	13-1	15-0	..	..
10. Nellore	9-0	6-9	7-2	13-6	11-2	12-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Madras	10-0	8-1	9-1	15-9	12-9	15-2	17-4	45	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10-0	6-8	8-3	15-4	11-7	14-4	16-9	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	11-0	8-2	8-1	14-3	13-1	13-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Chittoor (e)	11-0	7-5	8-3	16-0	12-1	13-5	15-0	51	..	..	..	..	..
15. North Arcot	10-0	7-1	7-4	14-7	11-2	11-8	13-9	32	16-0	†12-1	†12-4	14-6	30
16. Salem	10-0	6-8	7-1	13-7	10-3	10-7	11-9	38	16-0	†11-5	*11-3	12-6	40
17. Coimbatore	10-0	6-7	7-1	14-8	10-9	11-6	13-6	39	17-0	†13-1	†13-0	..	..
18. Trichinopoly	10-0	7-5	8-0	16-0	12-4	13-6	16-0	39	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tanjore	10-0	7-0	7-6	15-1	11-1	12-2	..	39	16-0	†13-1	†13-0	..	45
20. Madras	10-0	6-8	7-4	12-4	11-2	12-2	..	39	16-0	12-3	12-4	..	45
21. Ramnad (f)	10-0	7-4	8-0	14-6	11-4	12-9	15-3	45	17-0	12-8	13-8	..	..
22. Tinnevely	8-0	6-7	6-8	10-1	9-1	9-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. The Nilgiris													
24. Malabar—													
Palghat and Calicut ..	10-0	7-3	7-7	15-2	12-5	12-8	15-1	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks													
Anjengo													
25. South Canara	11-0	8-6	8-7	16-0	13-3	13-3	17-7	27	..	..	..	..	..
Average	10-2	7-5	8-0	15-0	12-1	12-8	..	..	17-1	13-2	14-8	..	..

* Average of white and yellow cholam.

† Includes black cholam.

‡ The average price recorded in Wynad.

† Includes red cholam.

§ Revised figure.

(a) Normal rates fixed under G.O. No. 1977, Revenue, dated 3rd July 1912.

(b) Average of the fifteen years ending faali 1323 (1913-14); normal rates for paddy, horsegram and varagu have not been fixed

(c) For sub-division taluks only. (d) Average of ten years only. (e) Average of four years only.

(f) Average of five years only. Commutation rates not having been fixed for Ramnad, those for Madras have been adopted.

NOTE (1) The wholesale prices shown against the Cuddapah district are the prices in the Raiyats' selling months, i.e., the

(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, the difference

(3) Black paddy was taken as the standard grain for dry in the Godavari and Kistna districts. The commutation

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts, in each district of the Madras Presidency (1914-15).

of the report.)

Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			Varagu.				
Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Wholesale price, fasli 1324.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Wholesale price, fasli 1324.	Commutation rate.	Average (b).	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Average (b).	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Wholesale price, fasli 1324.	Commutation rate.
5					6					7			8				
21-0	\$ 16-7	14-6	17-2	42	19-0	15-7	13-8	15-8	45	20-8	18-6	13-5	..	..	..	..	..
..	16-0	17-7	20-8	..	19-0	\$ 15-9	14-9	17-5	38	18-4	16-6	13-4	..	..	..	..	..
..	15-6	15-6	18-4	..	18-0	14-2	15-0	18-8	..	17-1	17-9	15-0	..	..	..	..	..
17-0	13-2	15-2	17-9	..	..	13-7	14-4	..	..	16-0	15-6	12-0	..	..	..	..	..
						15-9	17-1	..	..	14-8	15-8	11-9	..	..	..	..	..
16-0	11-5	13-0	..	..	..	13-6	15-6	..	..	16-3	14-0	12-4	22-8	15-3	15-4	19-8	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	14-7	15-8	..	..	17-7	15-6	14-5	..	..	..	..	..
18-0	13-6	15-1	..	..	21-0	14-5	15-4	17-6	48	18-3	15-9	13-9	..	..	..	..	..
17-0	(a) 12-7	(a) 14-5	16-2	36	19-0	13-9	15-8	..	..	16-7	14-1	11-9	18-5	..	..	..	..
17-0	12-9	14-3	15-9	28	18-0	14-7	16-1	..	..	15-5	14-3	11-6	24-1	..	..	..	51
..	..	..	..	..	16-0	11-6	12-4	..	..	14-3	12-7	10-6	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	15-0	12-2	13-7	15-7	33	13-9	12-4	9-6	..	..	..	..	54
16-0	9-9	13-7	16-1	39	16-0	11-7	14-3	..	..	14-9	12-3	11-1	25-3	17-4	22-9	26-9	60
17-0	12-1	14-0	..	..	19-0	13-1	14-0	..	..	14-8	14-3	13-2	..	..	..	..	..
16-0	10-9	12-2	13-6	42	17-0	12-2	13-0	14-4	38	16-1	13-7	12-2	32-1	25-1	30-9	34-3	63
17-0	11-3	12-1	14-2	30	18-0	13-1	13-9	16-3	30	17-7	15-1	13-7	28-4	23-4	26-6	..	..
16-0	12-2	12-7	14-1	40	17-0	13-5	13-2	14-7	40	16-6	14-2	12-6	..	..	..	..	..
17-0	11-5	11-2	13-2	36	18-0	13-0	13-2	15-5	36	14-7	12-8	11-9	27-5	..	..	..	63
..	13-3	15-3	18-0	36	18-0	13-8	15-4	18-1	36	..	..	..	26-6	19-7	24-3	28-6	63
16-0	12-3	12-0	..	45	16-0	12-9	13-7	..	..	15-5	13-0	12-3	28-5	..	..	..	..
14-0	11-7	12-3	..	45	17-0	13-2	14-2	..	..	12-1	12-5	12-2	20-3	18-9	20-8	..	..
13-0	12-2	12-4	..	..	17-0	13-7	14-1	..	..	15-4	14-1	12-1	30-5	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	15-0	11-5	11-1	..	..	14-6	13-2	11-3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	11 15-2	11 15-3	..	..	..	13-3	11-8	10-4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13-1	11-3	10-6	..	..	..	..	..
16-5	12-8	13-8	..	..	17-7	13-7	14-4	..	..	15-6	14-2	12-7	25-9	19-9	23-5	..	..

period adopted as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year. In the commutation rates deduced from the Trichinopoly prices, not being large, rate fixed for this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by the zamindars for fasli 1324	Peshkash payable to Government in fasli 1324.
		Cultivated and cultivable area.	Uncultivated area.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām ..	Parlakimedi ..	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,44,304	79,724
	Vizianagram ..	384,000	81,250	465,250	22,65,069	(a) 4,93,405
Vizagapatam ..	Bobbili ..	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,44,103	88,468
	Jeypore ..	..	..	5,975,680	9,16,048	15,988
Godavari ..	Pithapuram ..	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,68,624	2,43,309
	Nidadavole-Baharazalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	3,11,609	1,12,508
Kistna ..	Devarakota ..	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,57,002	79,508
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri ..	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	12,02,710	(b) 3,68,753
	Karvetnagar ..	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,88,782	1,04,907
Chittoor ..	Kalahasti (Chittoor) ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	6,93,127	(c) 1,23,200
	„ (Nellore) ..	239,360	166,400	405,760		
Ramnād ..	Ramnād ..	586,880	158,720	745,600	12,62,116	2,92,666
	Sivaganga ..	232,960	137,600	370,560	11,23,581	2,53,461
Tinnevely ..	Ettiypuram ..	..	..	337,750	2,80,545	77,985
	All other estates ..	..	..	7,996,640	1,22,88,447	26,58,468
	Total ..	..	..	19,085,910	2,33,66,067	49,87,350

(a) Ganjām portion ..	RS. 10,744	(b) Nellore portion ..	RS. 3,23,818
Vizagapatam portion ..	4,76,833	Guntūr „ ..	44,935
Godavari portion ..	5,828		
Total ..	4,93,405	Total ..	3,68,753

(c) Nellore portion ..	RS. 44,771
Chittoor „ ..	26,042
Chingleput „ ..	52,387
Total ..	1,23,200

No. 3.—Statement of Raiyats' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

(Paragraphs 5, 11 and 12 of the report.)

District.	Number of raiyat-war villages. (a)	Raiyats holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent. (3)	Assessment. (4)	Extent. (5)	Assessment. (6)	Extent. (7)	Assessment. (8)
(1)	(2)						
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	1,030	219,748	2,70,109	197,643	7,72,400	417,391	10,42,509
2. Vizagapatam ..	509	116,214	1,17,244	62,740	3,67,521	178,954	4,84,765
3. Godavari ..	592	391,280	5,71,286	180,900	13,49,965	572,180	19,21,251
4. Kistna ..	776	622,560	8,41,177	387,802	24,25,927	990,362	32,67,104
5. Guntur ..	763	1,606,407	28,66,522	233,271	18,36,980	1,839,678	47,03,502
6. Nellore ..	514	674,761	7,21,179	214,647	13,70,060	889,408	20,91,239
7. Cuddapah ..	755	783,649	7,60,125	70,674	4,32,884	854,323	11,93,009
8. Anantapur ..	750	1,346,546	6,21,974	113,253	4,86,000	1,459,799	11,07,974
9. Bellary ..	873	1,890,955	13,38,551	89,985	2,33,233	1,980,940	15,71,784
10. Kurnool ..	695	1,408,119	12,56,696	38,655	2,63,878	1,446,774	15,20,574
11. Madras ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,493	328,061	4,00,278	352,178	14,65,166	680,239	(b) 18,71,446
13. Chittoor ..	469	371,783	2,51,240	79,844	4,30,428	451,627	6,81,668
14. North Arcot ..	1,694	798,689	9,51,679	256,073	15,27,188	1,054,712	24,78,817
15. South Arcot ..	2,215	1,126,485	17,05,702	341,295	18,94,424	1,467,780	36,00,126
16. Tanjore ..	1,436	371,817	5,44,610	769,906	49,57,248	1,141,723	55,01,858
17. Trichinopoly ..	736	1,346,813	13,11,987	168,638	12,09,091	1,515,450	25,21,078
18. Madurai ..	727	* 947,552	* 10,24,149	* 182,674	* 9,26,894	* 1,130,526	* 13,51,043
19. Ramnad ..	131	* 277,086	* 3,69,990	* 28,105	* 1,85,446	* 305,191	* 5,55,436
20. Tinnevely ..	579	* 1,030,311	* 7,43,572	* 181,786	* 18,08,868	* 1,212,097	* 25,52,440
21. Coimbatore ..	1,045	* 2,172,652	* 22,67,500	78,691	6,82,247	* 2,251,343	* 29,50,147
22. The Nilgiris ..	51	* 181,815	1,11,984	5,296	11,390	* 187,111	1,23,374
23. Salem ..	1,411	1,192,699	13,98,866	85,375	5,03,997	1,278,074	19,02,863
24. South Canara ..	799	* 387,974	* 4,85,226	* 422,375	* 18,96,181	* 810,349	* 23,81,407
25. Malabar ..	2,223	* 730,997	14,46,643	539,381	18,39,834	* 1,270,378	32,86,477
26. Anjengo ..	2	* 328	* 1,676	..	..	328	1,676
Total ..	22,283	20,325,550	2,23,80,365	5,011,187	2,88,77,200	25,336,737	5,12,63,567

District.	Deduct land given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
	Extent. (9)	Assessment. (10)	Extent. (11)	Assessment. (12)	Extent. (13)	Assessment. (14)	Extent. (15)	Assessment. (16)
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	3,805	3,719	1,889	5,288	5,194	9,007	215,943	2,66,390
2. Vizagapatam ..	776	799	497	2,163	1,273	3,259	115,438	1,16,448
3. Godavari ..	30,321	11,657	1,986	13,663	32,607	28,320	360,659	5,56,629
4. Kistna ..	12,317	17,933	5,957	35,188	18,274	53,121	610,243	8,23,214
5. Guntur ..	17,090	30,001	5,813	50,517	22,903	80,518	1,589,317	28,36,521
6. Nellore ..	9,798	9,431	3,772	25,102	13,570	34,533	664,963	7,11,748
7. Cuddapah ..	10,002	7,880	940	5,033	10,942	12,913	773,647	7,52,245
8. Anantapur ..	18,880	6,346	1,682	6,520	20,562	12,900	1,327,666	6,15,994
9. Bellary ..	30,053	22,130	909	5,112	30,962	27,242	1,860,902	13,16,421
10. Kurnool ..	22,147	19,770	612	4,375	22,759	21,145	1,385,972	12,36,926
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	5,665	7,184	7,394	29,371	13,059	36,555	323,396	3,93,094
13. Chittoor ..	1,801	1,154	355	1,893	2,156	3,047	269,982	2,50,686
14. North Arcot ..	17,193	15,761	7,557	39,147	24,750	54,908	781,446	9,35,918
15. South Arcot ..	16,688	36,675	7,563	42,824	24,251	79,499	1,109,797	16,69,027
16. Tanjore ..	2,435	3,495	8,668	54,150	11,103	57,646	369,382	5,41,115
17. Trichinopoly ..	33,835	28,950	2,900	21,365	36,735	50,315	1,312,977	12,83,087
18. Madurai ..	63,352	65,152	8,080	39,777	71,432	1,04,929	884,500	9,58,997
19. Ramnad ..	2,468	3,070	223	1,832	2,691	4,402	274,618	3,66,920
20. Tinnevely ..	14,217	10,482	3,541	33,470	17,818	43,952	1,016,034	7,33,090
21. Coimbatore ..	99,881	1,03,647	2,298	21,053	102,179	1,24,700	2,072,771	21,64,253
22. The Nilgiris ..	9,835	5,345	141	317	9,979	5,662	171,980	1,06,639
23. Salem ..	32,386	39,995	2,691	14,347	35,077	51,342	1,160,818	13,58,871
24. South Canara ..	15,172	17,048	11,024	55,290	26,196	72,338	372,802	4,68,178
25. Malabar ..	15,854	27,277	6,800	19,182	22,654	46,459	715,143	14,13,566
26. Anjengo ..	21	113	..	..	21	113	307	1,563
Total ..	483,352	4,98,045	92,795	5,26,779	579,147	10,24,824	19,839,198	2,18,82,320

* Revised figure.

(a) Paragraph 5 of the report.

(b) Includes Rs. 8,002, the assessment of rented villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

No. 3.—Statement of Raiyats' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1324 (1914-15)—*cont.*

District.	Remainder— <i>cont.</i>				Land taken up or transferred from other heads.			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent. (17)	Assessment. (18)	Extent. (19)	Assessment. (20)	Extent. (21)	Assessment. (22)	Extent. (23)	Assessment. (24)
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	196,254	7,67,112	412,197	10,33,502	28,371	9,701	8,635	14,758
2. Vizagapatam ..	62,243	3,65,058	177,681	4,81,506	3,171	1,948	584	3,157
3. Godavari ..	178,914	13,36,302	539,573	18,92,931	31,236	15,657	2,864	17,230
4. Kistna ..	361,845	28,90,739	972,088	32,13,983	18,373	24,190	8,691	47,302
5. Guntur ..	227,458	17,86,463	1,816,775	46,22,984	28,084	39,498	5,930	50,714
6. Nellore ..	210,875	13,44,958	875,538	20,56,708	17,392	15,434	4,323	27,849
7. Cuddapah ..	69,734	4,27,861	843,381	11,80,096	28,515	16,047	1,028	5,565
8. Anantapur ..	111,571	4,79,480	1,439,237	10,95,074	38,888	12,003	2,002	7,610
9. Bellary ..	89,076	2,28,121	1,899,978	15,44,542	48,615	27,698	999	5,533
10. Kurnool ..	38,043	2,59,503	1,424,015	14,96,429	42,628	30,109	807	5,452
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	344,781	14,35,795	667,180	(b) 18,34,891	7,850	9,324	7,766	30,122
13. Chittoor ..	79,489	4,28,535	449,471	6,78,621	6,111	8,863	3,003	46,428
14. North Arcot ..	248,516	14,87,991	1,529,962	24,28,909	25,907	31,079	9,134	89,105
15. South Arcot ..	383,732	18,51,600	1,443,529	35,20,827	22,360	41,500	8,211	45,660
16. Tanjore ..	761,238	49,03,098	1,130,620	54,44,213	2,928	3,931	8,026	55,462
17. Trichinopoly ..	165,738	11,87,726	1,478,715	24,70,763	45,205	35,207	2,994	21,506
18. Madura ..	174,594	8,87,117	1,059,094	18,46,114	68,011	68,896	8,273	42,167
19. Ramnad ..	27,892	1,84,114	302,500	5,51,034	3,521	4,115	261	1,532
20. Tinnevely ..	178,245	17,75,398	1,194,279	25,08,488	14,822	10,596	3,732	34,759
21. Coimbatore ..	76,393	6,61,194	2,149,164	28,25,447	108,732	1,09,918	2,321	21,470
22. The Nilgiris ..	5,152	11,073	177,132	1,17,712	11,584	7,143	398	751
23. Salem ..	82,684	4,89,650	1,242,937	18,48,521	40,865	46,364	2,873	15,662
24. South Canara ..	411,351	18,40,891	784,153	23,09,069	29,771	31,067	11,269	56,210
25. Malabar ..	532,581	18,20,652	1,247,724	32,40,018	15,804	30,252	6,973	19,455
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	307	1,563	21	113	..	..
Total ..	4,918,392	2,83,50,421	24,757,590	5,02,38,743	483,265	6,30,653	111,587	6,66,459

District.	Land taken up or transferred from other heads— <i>cont.</i>		Total holdings.					
	Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent. (25)	Assessment. (26)	Extent. (27)	Assessment. (28)	Extent. (29)	Assessment. (30)	Extent. (31)	Assessment. (32)
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	37,006	24,459	244,314	2,76,091	204,889	7,81,870	449,203	10,57,961
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,755	5,100	118,609	1,18,391	62,827	3,68,215	181,436	4,86,606
3. Godavari ..	34,100	32,887	891,895	5,72,286	181,778	13,53,532	573,673	19,25,818
4. Kistna ..	27,064	71,492	628,616	8,47,434	370,536	24,38,041	999,152	32,85,475
5. Guntur ..	34,014	90,212	1,617,401	28,76,019	233,368	18,37,177	1,850,789	47,13,196
6. Nellore ..	21,715	43,283	682,355	7,27,182	215,198	13,72,807	897,553	20,99,989
7. Cuddapah ..	24,643	21,612	797,162	7,68,292	70,782	4,33,416	867,924	12,01,708
8. Anantapur ..	40,390	19,613	1,366,054	3,27,597	113,573	4,87,090	1,479,627	11,14,687
9. Bellary ..	49,614	33,231	1,909,517	13,44,119	40,075	2,33,654	1,949,592	15,77,778
10. Kurnool ..	48,435	35,561	1,428,600	12,67,035	38,850	2,64,955	1,467,450	15,31,990
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	15,616	(a) 39,690	330,246	4,02,418	352,550	14,65,917	682,796	(c) 18,74,581
13. Chittoor ..	9,114	55,296	376,093	2,58,954	52,492	4,74,963	458,585	7,33,917
14. North Arcot ..	85,041	1,20,184	867,353	9,66,997	257,650	15,77,096	1,065,003	25,44,093
15. South Arcot ..	80,571	87,160	1,132,157	17,10,527	341,943	18,97,260	1,474,100	36,07,787
16. Tanjore ..	11,854	69,393	372,316	5,45,046	770,164	49,58,560	1,142,474	55,03,606
17. Trichinopoly ..	48,199	56,713	1,358,182	13,18,244	168,782	12,09,232	1,526,914	25,27,476
18. Madura ..	76,284	1,11,063	952,511	10,27,893	192,867	9,29,284	1,135,378	19,57,177
19. Ramnad ..	3,772	5,647	278,139	3,71,035	28,133	1,85,646	306,272	5,56,681
20. Tinnevely ..	18,554	45,355	1,030,856	7,43,686	181,977	13,10,157	1,212,833	25,53,843
21. Coimbatore ..	111,053	1,31,888	2,181,508	22,74,171	78,714	6,82,664	2,260,217	29,56,835
22. The Nilgiris ..	11,982	7,894	183,564	1,13,782	5,550	11,824	189,114	1,25,608
23. Salem ..	43,738	62,026	1,201,178	14,05,235	86,557	5,05,312	1,286,735	19,10,547
24. South Canara ..	41,040	87,277	402,573	4,99,245	422,620	18,97,101	825,193	23,96,346
25. Malabar ..	22,777	49,707	730,947	14,49,618	539,554	18,40,107	1,270,501	32,89,725
26. Anjengo ..	21	113	328	1,676	..	..	328	1,676
Total ..	795,252	12,96,356	20,522,463	2,25,12,973	5,030,379	2,90,15,880	25,552,842	5,15,35,099

(a) Includes Rs. 244, the assessment of rented villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

(b) Includes Rs. 6,002, the assessment of rented villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

(c) Includes Rs. 6,246, the assessment of rented villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

No. 3.—Statement of Raiyats' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1324 (1914-15)—*cont.*

District.	Waste remitted (c).					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	147	2,082	447	2,082
2. Vizagapatam	336	1,584	336	1,584
3. Godavari	48	204	48	204
4. Kistna	2,580	11,303	2,580	11,303
5. Guntur	2,598	14,858	2,598	14,858
6. Nellore	3,500	18,756	3,500	18,756
7. Cuddapah	8,518	39,485	8,518	39,485
8. Anantapur	27,591	1,15,332	27,591	1,15,332
9. Bellary	4,531	21,691	4,531	21,691
10. Kurnool	2,592	12,744	2,592	12,744
11. Madras
12. Chingleput	90	376	90	376
13. Chittoor	21,325	98,555	21,325	98,555
14. North Arcot	3,525	20,168	3,525	20,168
15. South Arcot	24	119	24	119
16. Tanjore	1,390	5,213	1,390	5,213
17. Trichinopoly	1,218	5,293	1,218	5,293
18. Madara	2,991	11,006	2,991	11,006
19. Ramnad	79	468	79	468
20. Tinnevely	641	3,421	641	3,421
21. Coimbatore	198	1,261	198	1,261
22. The Nilgiris
23. Salem	2,479	13,417	2,479	13,417
24. South Canara
25. Malabar
26. Anjengo
Total	86,701	3,97,286	86,701	3,97,286

District.	Remainder charged.							
	Dry.				Wet.			
	Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Extent.		
	Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.
	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam	179,154	65,160	244,314	2,76,091	18,185	198,028	6,414	204,442
2. Vizagapatam	84,068	34,541	118,609	1,18,391	16,720	59,955	2,536	62,491
3. Godavari	232,118	159,777	391,895	5,72,286	1,55,284	174,271	7,459	181,730
4. Kistna	388,249	240,367	628,616	8,47,134	4,28,369	351,566	13,390	367,956
5. Guntur	1,319,842	297,559	1,617,401	28,76,019	2,18,779	223,110	7,680	230,790
6. Nellore	432,386	249,969	682,355	7,27,182	56,446	202,165	9,533	211,698
7. Cuddapah	668,145	127,919	797,162	7,68,292	45,611	60,423	1,809	62,244
8. Anantapur	1,069,605	296,449	1,366,054	6,27,597	14,175	76,117	9,865	85,982
9. Bellary	1,743,090	166,427	1,909,517	13,44,119	7,818	31,292	4,252	35,544
10. Kurnool	1,806,666	122,934	1,428,600	12,67,035	34,406	35,256	1,002	36,258
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	236,106	94,140	330,246	4,02,418	52,539	323,989	28,521	352,460
13. Chittoor	274,948	101,145	376,093	2,58,954	5,024	66,450	4,717	61,167
14. North Arcot	638,652	168,701	807,353	9,66,997	1,27,974	237,255	16,870	254,125
15. South Arcot	943,209	185,948	1,129,157	17,10,527	3,35,301	329,316	12,603	341,919
16. Tanjore	258,659	113,651	372,310	5,45,048	1,33,193	744,668	24,106	768,774
17. Trichinopoly	966,311	391,871	1,358,182	13,18,244	65,427	158,949	8,565	167,514
18. Madara	744,668	207,843	952,511	10,27,893	1,53,934	165,948	13,928	179,876
19. Ramnad	248,974	29,185	278,159	3,71,035	5,751	27,159	895	28,054
20. Tinnevely	554,098	476,758	1,030,856	7,43,688	30,751	173,944	7,392	181,336
21. Coimbatore	1,690,425	491,078	2,181,503	22,74,171	42,321	76,330	2,186	78,516
22. The Nilgiris	63,582	119,982	183,564	1,13,782	..	4,698	852	5,550
23. Salem	1,006,965	194,213	1,201,178	14,05,235	12,867	75,224	7,854	83,078
24. South Canara	136,687	265,888	402,573	4,99,245	..	408,863	13,757	422,620
25. Malabar	688,327	42,620	730,947	14,49,618	..	522,659	16,895	539,554
26. Anjengo	328	..	328	1,676	..	..	..	..
Total	15,877,262	4,644,103	20,522,463	2,25,12,973	19,59,420	4,720,585	223,081	4,943,678

* Includes 1,098 acres "dry" and 12 acres "wet" for which particulars of actual cultivation and waste charged are not available.
 (c) Paragraph 13 (i) (a) of the report. (d) Paragraph 12 of the report. (e) Paragraph 11 of the report.

No. 3.—Statement of Raiyats' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1324 (1914-15)—*cont.*

District.	Remainder charged— <i>cont.</i>				
	Wet— <i>cont.</i>		Total.		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Extent.		
			Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	Total.
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam	7,79,788	10,559	377,182	71,574	448,756
2. Vizagapatam	3,66,631	241	144,023	37,077	181,100
3. Godavari	13,53,328	1,19,000	406,389	167,236	573,625
4. Kistna	24,26,738	2,21,425	742,815	253,757	996,572
5. Gunthar	18,22,319	6,091	1,542,952	365,239	1,848,191
6. Nellore	13,54,051	72,297	634,551	259,502	894,053
7. Cuddapah	3,93,981	22,503	728,568	129,728	859,406
8. Anantapur	3,71,758	15,486	1,145,722	306,314	1,452,036
9. Bellary	2,11,963	27,955	1,774,382	170,679	1,945,061
10. Kurnool	2,52,211	9,271	1,340,922	123,936	1,464,858
11. Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	14,65,541	1,57,312	560,045	122,661	682,706
13. Chittoor	3,76,408	3,704	321,398	105,862	427,260
14. North Arcot	15,56,928	1,62,161	875,907	185,571	1,061,478
15. South Arcot	18,97,141	1,49,097	1,275,525	198,551	1,474,076
16. Tanjore	49,53,347	78,713	1,003,327	137,757	1,141,084
17. Trichinopoly	12,03,939	71,271	1,125,260	400,436	1,525,696
18. Madura	9,18,278	80,159	910,616	221,771	1,132,387
19. Ramanad	1,85,178	14,445	276,133	30,660	306,193
20. Tinnevely	18,06,746	31,398	728,042	484,150	1,212,192
21. Coimbatore	6,81,403	14,035	1,766,755	493,264	2,260,019
22. The Nilgiris	11,824	..	68,280	120,834	189,114
23. Salem	4,91,395	14	1,082,189	202,067	1,284,256
24. South Canara	18,97,101	..	545,550	279,643	825,193
25. Malabar	18,40,107	40,051	1,210,986	59,515	1,270,501
26. Anjengo .. ..	..	..	328	..	328
Total	2,86,18,594	13,12,488	20,597,847	4,867,184	25,466,141

District.	Remainder charged— <i>cont.</i>			Deduct other remissions and deductions as per statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5.	Total raiyatwar demand.
	Total— <i>cont.</i>		Total of columns 52 and 53.				
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)					
(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	10,55,879	28,694	10,84,573	44,353	10,40,220	2,54,297	12,94,517
2. Vizagapatam	4,85,022	18,961	5,01,983	25,788	4,76,197	1,86,541	6,62,738
3. Godavari	19,25,614	2,74,284	21,99,898	21,330	21,78,568	12,88,581	34,67,149
4. Kistna	32,74,172	6,49,794	39,23,966	70,890	38,53,076	24,20,203	62,73,284
5. Guntūr	46,98,338	2,22,870	49,21,208	46,174	48,75,034	6,14,454	54,89,488
6. Nellore	20,81,233	1,28,743	22,09,976	44,731	21,65,245	2,96,888	24,61,133
7. Cuddapah	11,62,273	68,414	12,30,687	1,85,234	10,95,453	3,11,313	14,06,766
8. Anantapur	9,99,355	29,661	10,29,016	1,16,406	9,12,610	2,97,910	12,10,520
9. Bellary	15,66,082	35,768	15,91,850	32,703	15,59,147	2,75,067	18,34,214
10. Kurnool	15,19,246	43,677	15,62,923	67,770	14,95,153	4,28,236	19,23,389
11. Madras						1,13,908	1,13,908
12. Chingleput	(b) 18,74,205	2,09,351	20,84,056	63,045	20,21,011	1,49,692	21,70,703
13. Chittoor	6,35,362	13,728	6,49,090	1,20,274	5,28,816	1,42,341	6,71,157
14. North Arcot	25,23,925	2,50,135	28,14,060	80,643	27,33,417	2,31,465	29,64,882
15. South Arcot	36,07,668	4,84,998	40,92,666	73,285	40,19,381	2,96,676	43,16,057
16. Tanjore	54,98,393	2,11,966	57,10,359	77,209	56,33,090	2,84,126	59,17,216
17. Trichinopoly	25,22,183	1,36,698	26,58,881	90,103	25,68,778	2,48,752	28,17,530
18. Madura	19,46,171	2,34,093	21,80,264	72,889	21,07,375	3,95,882	25,03,257
19. Rāmraḍ	5,56,213	20,196	5,76,409	13,220	5,63,189	53,335	6,16,524
20. Tinnevely	25,50,422	62,149	26,12,571	2,18,677	23,93,894	1,62,848	25,56,742
21. Coimbatore	29,56,574	56,356	30,11,930	69,246	29,42,684	2,02,285	31,44,969
22. The Nilgiris	1,25,606		1,25,606	1,873	1,23,733	10,400	1,34,223
23. Salem	18,97,130	12,881	19,10,011	97,780	18,12,231	1,19,300	19,31,531
24. South Canara	23,96,346		23,96,346	1,23,408	22,72,938	2,19,825	24,92,763
25. Malabar	32,89,725	40,051	33,29,776	12,927	33,16,849	2,10,255	35,27,104
26. Anjengo	1,676		1,676		1,676	1,160	2,836
Total	5,11,37,813	32,71,908	5,44,09,721	17,19,956	5,26,89,765	92,14,925	6,19,04,690

* *Vide* remarks at the foot of the previous page.

(b) Includes Rs. 6,246, the assessment of rented villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

(d) Paragraph 12 of the report.

(e) Paragraph 11 of the report.

**No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Raiyatwar
Land Revenue for fasli 1324 (1914-15).**

District.	Dry.					
	Land.				Assessment.	
	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Comparison.		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	219,748	244,314	24,566	..	2,70,109	2,76,091
2. Vizagapatam	116,214	118,609	2,395	..	1,17,244	1,18,391
3. Godavari	391,280	391,895	615	..	5,71,286	5,72,286
4. Kistna	622,560	628,616	6,056	..	8,41,177	8,47,434
5. Guntur	1,606,407	1,617,401	10,994	..	28,66,522	28,76,019
6. Nellore	674,761	682,355	7,594	..	7,21,179	7,27,182
7. Cuddapah	782,649	797,162	13,513	..	7,60,125	7,68,292
8. Anantapur	1,346,546	1,366,054	19,508	..	6,21,974	6,27,597
9. Bellary	1,890,955	1,909,617	18,662	..	13,38,551	13,44,119
10. Kurnool	1,408,119	1,428,600	20,481	..	12,56,696	12,67,035
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	328,061	330,246	2,185	..	4,00,278	4,02,418
13. Chittoor	371,733	376,093	4,310	..	2,51,240	2,58,954
14. North Arcot	798,639	807,363	8,714	..	9,51,679	9,66,907
15. South Arcot	1,126,485	1,132,157	5,672	..	17,05,702	17,10,527
16. Tanjore	371,817	372,310	493	..	5,44,610	5,45,046
17. Trichinopoly	1,346,512	1,358,182	11,370	..	13,11,987	13,18,244
18. Madura	* 947,852	952,511	4,659	..	* 10,24,149	10,27,893
19. Ramnad	* 277,086	278,139	1,053	..	* 3,69,990	3,71,035
20. Tinnevely	* 1,030,311	1,030,866	545	..	* 7,43,572	7,43,686
21. Coimbatore.. .. .	* 2,172,652	2,181,503	8,851	..	22,67,900	22,74,171
22. The Nilgiris	* 181,815	183,564	1,749	..	1,11,984	1,13,782
23. Salem	1,192,699	1,201,178	8,479	..	13,98,866	14,05,235
24. South Canara	* 387,974	402,573	14,599	..	* 4,85,226	4,99,245
25. Malabar	* 730,997	730,947	..	50	14,46,643	14,49,618
26. Anjengo	* 328	328	..	..	* 1,676	1,676
Total ..	20,325,550	20,522,483	196,933	50	2,23,80,365	2,25,12,973
Nett ..	..	..	196,913	..	..	..

District.	(1)	Dry—cont.		Wet.			
		Assessment—cont.		Land.			
		Comparison.		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Comparison.	
		Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
		(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
		RS.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
1. Ganjam		5,982	..	197,643	204,889	7,246	..
2. Vizagapatam		1,147	..	62,740	62,827	87	..
3. Godavari		1,000	..	180,900	181,778	878	..
4. Kistna		6,257	..	367,802	370,536	2,734	..
5. Guntur		9,497	..	233,271	233,388	117	..
6. Nellore		6,003	..	214,647	215,198	551	..
7. Cuddapah		8,167	..	70,674	70,762	88	..
8. Anantapur		5,623	..	113,253	113,573	320	..
9. Bellary		5,563	..	39,985	40,075	90	..
10. Kurnool		10,339	..	38,655	38,850	195	..
11. Madras
12. Chingleput		2,140	..	352,178	352,550	372	..
13. Chittoor		7,714	..	79,844	82,492	2,648	..
14. North Arcot		15,318	..	256,073	257,650	1,577	..
15. South Arcot		4,825	..	341,295	341,943	648	..
16. Tanjore		436	..	769,906	770,164	258	..
17. Trichinopoly		6,257	..	168,638	168,732	94	..
18. Madura		3,744	..	* 182,674	182,867	193	..
19. Ramnad		1,045	..	* 28,105	28,133	28	..
20. Tinnevely		114	..	* 181,780	181,977	191	..
21. Coimbatore		6,271	..	78,691	78,714	23	..
22. The Nilgiris		1,798	..	5,296	5,550	254	..
23. Salem		6,369	..	85,375	85,557	182	..
24. South Canara		14,019	..	* 422,375	422,620	245	..
25. Malabar		2,975	..	539,381	539,554	173	..
26. Anjengo
Total ..		1,32,608	..	5,011,187	5,030,379	19,192	..
Nett ..		1,32,608	..	..	..	19,192	..

* Revised figure.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Raiyatwar, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Wet— <i>cont.</i>				Total.	
	Assessment.				Land.	
	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Comparison.		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	RS.	RS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjam	7,72,400	7,81,870	9,470	..	417,391	449,203
2. Vizagapatam	* 3,67,521	3,68,215	694	..	178,954	181,436
3. Godavari	13,49,965	13,53,532	3,567	..	572,180	573,673
4. Kistna	24,25,927	24,38,041	12,114	..	990,862	999,152
5. Guntur	18,36,980	18,37,177	197	..	1,839,678	1,850,769
6. Nellore	13,70,060	13,72,807	2,747	..	889,408	897,553
7. Cuddapah	4,32,884	4,33,416	532	..	854,323	867,924
8. Anantapur	4,86,000	4,87,093	1,090	..	1,459,799	1,479,627
9. Bellary	2,33,233	2,33,654	421	..	1,930,940	1,949,592
10. Kurnool	2,63,878	2,64,955	1,077	..	1,446,774	1,467,460
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	14,65,166	14,65,917	751	..	680,239	682,796
13. Chittoor	4,30,428	4,74,963	44,535	..	451,627	458,585
14. North Arcot	15,27,138	15,77,098	49,958	..	1,054,712	1,065,003
15. South Arcot	18,94,424	18,97,260	2,836	..	1,467,780	1,474,100
16. Tanjore	49,57,248	49,58,560	1,312	..	1,141,723	1,142,474
17. Trichinopoly	12,09,091	12,09,232	141	..	1,516,450	1,526,914
18. Madura	* 9,26,894	9,29,284	2,390	..	* 1,130,526	1,135,378
19. Ramnad	* 1,85,446	1,85,648	200	..	* 305,191	306,272
20. Tinnevely	* 18,08,868	18,10,167	1,289	..	* 1,212,097	1,212,833
21. Coimbatore	6,82,247	6,82,664	417	..	* 2,251,343	2,260,217
22. The Nilgiris	11,390	11,824	434	..	* 187,111	189,114
23. Salem	5,03,997	5,05,312	1,315	..	1,275,074	1,286,735
24. South Canara	* 18,96,181	18,97,101	920	..	* 810,349	825,193
25. Malabar	18,39,834	18,40,107	273	..	* 1,270,378	1,270,501
26. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	328	328
Total ..	2,88,77,200	2,90,15,880	1,38,680	..	25,386,737	25,562,842
Nett ..	..	..	1,38,680	..	..	..

District.	Total— <i>cont.</i>					
	Land— <i>cont.</i>		Assessment.			
	Comparison. (a)		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Comparison. (a)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	ACS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam	31,812	..	10,42,509	10,57,961	15,452	..
2. Vizagapatam	2,482	..	* 4,84,765	4,86,606	1,841	..
3. Godavari	1,493	..	19,21,251	19,25,818	4,567	..
4. Kistna	8,790	..	32,67,104	32,85,475	18,371	..
5. Guntur	11,111	..	47,03,502	47,13,196	9,694	..
6. Nellore	8,145	..	20,91,239	20,99,989	8,750	..
7. Cuddapah	13,601	..	11,98,009	12,01,708	3,699	..
8. Anantapur	19,828	..	11,07,974	11,14,687	6,713	..
9. Bellary	18,652	..	15,71,784	15,77,773	5,989	..
10. Kurnool	20,876	..	15,20,574	15,31,990	11,416	..
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	2,557	..	(b) 18,71,446	(b) 18,74,581	3,135	..
13. Chittoor	6,958	..	6,81,668	7,33,917	52,249	..
14. North Arcot	10,291	..	24,78,817	25,44,093	65,276	..
15. South Arcot	6,320	..	36,00,126	36,07,787	7,661	..
16. Tanjore	751	..	55,01,858	55,03,606	1,748	..
17. Trichinopoly	11,464	..	25,21,078	25,27,476	6,398	..
18. Madura	4,852	..	* 19,51,043	19,57,177	6,134	..
19. Ramnad	1,081	..	* 5,55,466	5,56,681	1,245	..
20. Tinnevely	736	..	25,52,440	25,53,843	1,403	..
21. Coimbatore	8,874	..	29,50,147	29,56,835	6,688	..
22. The Nilgiris	2,003	..	1,23,874	1,25,606	2,232	..
23. Salem	8,661	..	19,02,863	19,10,547	7,681	..
24. South Canara	14,814	..	23,81,407	23,96,346	14,939	..
25. Malabar	123	..	32,86,477	32,89,725	3,248	..
26. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	1,676	1,676	..	..
Total ..	216,105	..	5,12,63,567	5,15,35,099	2,71,532	..
Nett ..	216,105	..	..	..	2,71,532	..

* Revised figure.

(a) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report. (b) *Vide* remarks (b) against columns 8, 20, 32 and 52 of statement No. 3.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Raiyatwar, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Comparison.		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	27,802	28,691	892	..	10,70,311	10,86,655
2. Vizagapatam	13,583	16,961	3,378	..	* 4,98,348	5,03,567
3. Godavari	3,08,256	2,74,284	..	33,972	22,29,507	22,00,102
4. Kistna	6,52,048	6,49,794	..	2,254	39,19,162	39,35,269
5. Gunthar	2,35,055	2,22,870	..	12,185	49,38,557	49,36,066
6. Nellore	1,13,083	1,28,743	15,660	..	22,04,322	22,28,732
7. Cuddapah	79,117	68,414	..	10,703	12,72,126	12,70,122
8. Anantapur	82,610	29,661	..	52,949	11,90,584	11,41,348
9. Bellary	48,760	35,768	..	12,992	16,20,544	16,13,541
10. Kurnool	76,026	43,677	..	26,349	15,90,600	15,75,667
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,46,165	2,09,851	63,686	..	20,17,611	20,84,432
13. Chittoor	11,718	13,728	2,010	..	6,93,388	7,47,645
14. North Arcot	1,87,508	2,90,135	1,02,627	..	26,66,325	28,31,228
15. South Arcot	3,95,447	4,84,998	89,551	..	39,95,573	40,92,785
16. Tanjore	2,65,578	2,11,906	..	53,672	57,67,438	57,15,512
17. Trichinopoly	1,39,332	1,36,698	..	2,634	26,60,410	26,64,174
18. Madura	2,15,277	2,34,093	18,816	..	* 21,66,320	21,91,270
19. Rannad	2,316	20,196	17,880	..	* 5,57,752	5,76,877
20. Tinnevely	53,012	62,149	9,137	..	26,05,452	26,15,992
21. Coimbatore	55,988	56,356	368	..	30,06,185	30,13,191
22. The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,23,374	1,25,806
23. Salem	14,467	12,881	..	1,586	19,17,330	19,23,428
24. South Canara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	23,81,407	23,96,346
25. Malabar	37,825	40,051	2,226	..	33,24,302	33,29,776
26. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,676	1,676
Total ..	31,54,973	32,71,908	3,26,231	2,09,296	5,44,18,540	5,48,07,007
Nett ..	..	..	1,16,935	..	..	..

District.	Total— <i>cont.</i>		Deduct remissions.			
			Waste remissions as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	16,344	..	284	2,082	1,798	..
2. Vizagapatam	5,219	..	11,125	1,584	..	9,541
3. Godavari .. .. .	..	29,405	4,874	204	..	4,670
4. Kistna	16,117	..	16,982	11,303	..	5,679
5. Gunthar .. .. .	..	2,491	5,298	14,858	9,560	..
6. Nellore	24,410	..	9,875	18,756	8,881	..
7. Cuddapah .. .. .	..	2,004	31,224	39,435	8,211	..
8. Anantapur .. .. .	..	46,236	50,301	1,15,332	65,031	..
9. Bellary .. .. .	..	7,003	7,856	21,091	13,835	..
10. Kurnool .. .. .	..	14,933	11,996	12,714	748	..
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	66,821	..	846	376	..	470
13. Chittoor	54,259	..	1,24,757	98,555	..	26,202
14. North Arcot	1,67,903	..	51,963	20,168	..	31,795
15. South Arcot	97,212	..	4,532	119	..	4,413
16. Tanjore .. .. .	..	51,924	343	5,213	4,870	..
17. Trichinopoly	3,764	..	3,196	5,298	2,097	..
18. Madura	24,950	..	40,819	11,006	..	22,813
19. Rannad	19,125	..	40,533	468	..	40,065
20. Tinnevely	10,540	..	5,980	3,421	..	2,559
21. Coimbatore	7,066	..	1,841	1,281	..	580
22. The Nilgiris	2,232	..	..	..	..	..
23. Salem	6,098	..	12,700	13,417	717	..
24. South Canara	14,939	..	..	..	..	..
25. Malabar	5,474	..	..	..	..	..
26. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,42,463	1,53,996	4,37,325	3,97,286	1,15,748	1,55,787
Nett ..	3,88,467	..	..	..	..	40,089

* Revised figure.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Raiyatwar, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Deduct remissions— <i>cont.</i>					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
			Comparison.		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Increase.	Decrease.		
	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	3,021	13,800	10,779	..	29,714	30,553
2. Vizagapatam	20,565	22,245	1,680	..	3,550	3,541
3. Godavari	32,863	14,846	..	18,017	6,190	6,484
4. Kistna	27,013	62,374	35,361	..	3,351	8,516
5. Guntur	13,044	34,383	21,339	..	9,563	11,791
6. Nellore	15,786	30,083	14,297	..	14,686	14,648
7. Cuddapah	58,069	1,09,429	51,360	..	26,696	26,805
8. Anantapur	47,005	1,03,300	56,295	..	12,991	13,106
9. Bellary	3,841	17,317	13,476	..	15,115	15,386
10. Kurnool	34,823	55,481	20,658	..	11,942	12,289
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,354	1,268	..	4,091	57,337	61,782
13. Chittoor	88,287	1,00,291	12,004	..	13,768	19,983
14. North Arcot	59,619	26,143	..	33,476	56,506	54,500
15. South Arcot	31,099	1,572	..	29,527	57,890	71,713
16. Tanjore	22,205	11,041	..	11,164	60,244	66,168
17. Trichinopoly	13,411	15,713	2,332	..	74,374	74,360
18. Madura	53,372	19,676	..	33,696	53,098	53,213
19. Ramnad	48,454	1,405	..	47,049	9,720	11,812
20. Tinnevely	8,952	6,647	..	2,305	2,34,188	2,12,030
21. Coimbatore	7,774	11,077	3,303	..	58,173	58,169
22. The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,621	1,873
23. Salem	27,249	35,957	8,708	..	62,547	61,823
24. South Canara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,46,525	1,23,408
25. Malabar	263	3,435	3,172	..	18,779	9,492
26. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,22,069	6,97,511	2,54,764	1,79,322	10,48,368	10,22,445
Nett ..	..	..	75,442	..	..	..

District	Deduct remissions— <i>cont.</i>					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6— <i>cont.</i>		Total remissions.			
			Comparison.		Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Increase.	Decrease.
	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	839	..	33,019	46,435	13,416	..
2. Vizagapatam .. .. .	..	9	35,240	27,370	..	7,870
3. Godavari	294	..	43,927	21,534	..	22,393
4. Kistna	165	..	52,346	82,193	29,847	..
5. Guntur	2,228	..	27,905	61,032	33,127	..
6. Nellore .. .. .	..	38	40,347	63,487	23,140	..
7. Cuddapah .. .. .	..	891	1,15,989	1,74,609	58,680	..
8. Anantapur	115	..	1,10,297	2,31,738	1,21,441	..
9. Bellary	271	..	26,812	54,394	27,582	..
10. Kurnool	347	..	53,761	80,514	21,753	..
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	8,945	..	64,037	63,421	..	616
13. Chittoor	1,215	..	2,31,812	2,18,829	..	12,983
14. North Arcot .. .. .	..	1,306	1,67,388	1,00,811	..	66,577
15. South Arcot	13,823	..	93,521	73,404	..	20,117
16. Tanjore	5,924	..	82,792	82,422	..	370
17. Trichinopoly .. .. .	..	14	90,981	95,396	4,415	..
18. Madura	115	..	1,47,289	83,895	..	63,394
19. Ramnad	2,092	..	98,707	13,688	..	85,019
20. Tinnevely .. .. .	..	22,158	2,49,120	2,22,098	..	27,022
21. Coimbatore .. .. .	..	4	67,783	70,507	2,719	..
22. The Nilgiris	252	..	1,621	1,873	252	..
23. Salem .. .. .	..	724	1,02,496	1,11,197	8,701	..
24. South Canara .. .. .	..	23,117	1,46,525	1,23,408	..	23,117
25. Malabar .. .. .	..	9,287	19,042	12,927	..	6,115
26. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	31,625	57,548	21,07,762	21,17,342	3,45,073	3,35,593
Nett ..	..	25,923	..	..	9,480	..

• Revised figure.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Raiyatwar, etc.—*cont.*

District.	Remaining beriz.				Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Comparison.		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	10,37,292	10,40,220	2,928	..	2,57,723	2,54,297
2. Vizagapatam	* 4,83,108	4,76,197	18,089	..	1,90,804	1,86,541
3. Godavari	21,85,530	21,78,568	..	7,012	13,29,920	12,88,581
4. Kistna	38,66,806	38,53,076	..	13,730	24,46,511	24,20,208
5. Guntur	49,10,662	48,75,034	..	35,618	6,75,198	6,14,454
6. Nellore	21,63,975	21,65,245	1,270	..	2,79,542	2,95,888
7. Cuddapah	11,56,137	10,95,453	..	60,684	3,38,846	3,11,813
8. Anantapur	10,80,287	9,12,610	..	1,67,677	2,74,058	2,97,910
9. Bellary	15,93,732	15,59,147	..	34,585	2,83,644	2,75,067
10. Kurnool	15,31,839	14,95,153	..	36,686	4,31,963	4,28,236
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,06,440	1,13,908
12. Chingleput	19,53,574	20,21,011	67,437	..	1,29,966	1,49,692
13. Chittoor	4,61,574	5,28,816	67,242	..	1,35,657	1,42,341
14. North Arcot	* 24,98,937	27,33,417	2,34,480	..	2,11,378	2,31,465
15. South Arcot	39,02,052	40,19,381	1,17,329	..	2,85,812	2,96,676
16. Tanjore	56,84,644	56,33,090	..	51,554	2,86,738	2,84,126
17. Trichinopoly	25,69,429	25,68,778	..	651	2,52,252	2,48,752
18. Madura	* 20,19,031	21,07,375	88,344	..	3,78,955	3,95,882
19. Ramnad	* 4,59,045	5,63,189	1,04,144	..	38,432	53,335
20. Tinnevely	23,56,332	23,93,894	37,562	..	1,79,943	1,62,848
21. Coimbatore	29,38,347	29,42,684	4,337	..	2,06,151	2,02,285
22. The Nilgiris	1,21,753	1,23,733	1,980	..	11,527	10,490
23. Salem	18,14,834	18,12,231	..	2,603	1,21,958	1,19,390
24. South Canara	22,34,882	22,72,938	38,056	..	1,55,109	2,19,825
25. Malabar	33,05,260	33,16,849	11,589	..	2,22,664	2,10,255
26. Anjengo	1,676	1,076	..	..	1,236	1,160
Total ..	5,23,10,778	5,26,89,765	7,89,787	4,10,800	92,32,427	92,14,925
Nett ..	..	..	3,78,987	..	..	..

District.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5— <i>cont.</i>		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam .. .. .	..	3,426	12,95,015	12,94,517	..	498
2. Vizagapatam .. .. .	..	4,263	* 6,53,912	6,62,738	8,826	..
3. Godavari .. .. .	..	41,839	35,15,500	34,67,149	..	48,351
4. Kistna .. .. .	..	26,303	63,13,317	62,73,284	..	40,033
5. Guntur .. .. .	..	60,744	55,86,860	54,89,488	..	96,362
6. Nellore	16,346	..	24,43,517	24,61,133	17,616	..
7. Cuddapah .. .. .	..	27,533	14,94,983	14,06,766	..	88,217
8. Anantapur	23,852	..	13,54,345	12,10,520	..	1,43,325
9. Bellary .. .. .	..	8,577	13,77,376	13,31,214	..	43,162
10. Kurnool .. .. .	..	3,727	19,63,802	19,23,389	..	40,413
11. Madras	7,468	..	1,06,440	1,13,908	7,468	..
12. Chingleput	19,726	..	20,83,540	21,70,763	87,163	..
13. Chittoor	6,684	..	5,97,231	6,71,157	73,926	..
14. North Arcot	20,087	..	* 27,10,315	29,64,882	2,54,567	..
15. South Arcot	10,864	..	41,87,864	43,16,067	1,28,193	..
16. Tanjore .. .. .	..	2,612	59,71,882	59,17,216	..	54,166
17. Trichinopoly .. .. .	..	3,500	28,21,681	28,17,550	..	4,151
18. Madura	16,927	..	* 23,97,886	25,03,257	1,05,271	..
19. Ramnad	14,903	..	* 4,97,477	6,16,524	1,19,047	..
20. Tinnevely .. .. .	..	17,095	25,36,275	25,56,742	20,467	..
21. Coimbatore .. .. .	..	3,866	31,44,498	31,44,969	471	..
22. The Nilgiris .. .. .	..	1,037	1,33,280	1,34,223	943	..
23. Salem .. .. .	..	2,568	19,36,792	19,31,621	..	5,171
24. South Canara	64,716	..	23,89,991	24,92,763	1,02,772	..
25. Malabar .. .. .	..	12,409	35,27,924	35,27,104	..	820
26. Anjengo .. .. .	..	76	2,912	2,836	..	76
Total ..	2,01,573	2,19,075	6,15,43,205	6,19,04,690	9,26,730	5,65,245
Nett ..	..	17,502	..	..	3,61,485	..

* Revised figure.

No. 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of nett variations in the extent and assessment of raiyatwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

(Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.)

District.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkbasts with reference to the state of the season.		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement.		Re-sale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue.		Decrease caused by			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam ..	+ 1,551	+ 2,006	+ 30,182	+ 11,415	..	..	22	40	21	23
2. Vizagapatam ..	+ 5,591	+ 1,487	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	91
3. Godavari ..	+ 1,711	+ 2,047	..	2	..	1	..	..	42	40
4. Kistna ..	+ 2,962	+ 2,753	+ 32	+ 104	..	..	3	4	96	192
5. Guntur ..	+ 11,311	+ 10,003	+ 34	+ 28	+ 41	+ 58	108	71	533	2,596
6. Nellore ..	+ 7,307	+ 7,856	+ 3	+ 16	+ 107	+ 311	102	309	17	48
7. Cuddapah ..	+ 13,432	+ 8,230	+ 1	+ 5	+ 66	+ 73	232	176	70	133
8. Anantapur ..	+ 22,834	+ 6,416	..	..	+ 116	+ 65	87	43	22	23
9. Bellary ..	+ 18,447	+ 5,735	..	35	+ 108	+ 185	110	83	27	45
10. Kurnool ..	+ 19,805	+ 9,911	..	10	+ 96	+ 121	73	24	49	102
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	+ 2,978	+ 3,499	..	..	..	..	76	163	92	124
13. Chittoor ..	+ 3,681	+ 3,070	+ 2,951	+ 48,652	+ 69	+ 44	78	42	..	..
14. North Arcot ..	+ 9,285	+ 9,785	+ 1,084	+ 42,714	+ 48	+ 40	42	17	15	18
15. South Arcot ..	+ 9,191	+ 12,882	..	..	+ 11	+ 24	6	16	2,958	5,709
16. Tanjore ..	+ 797	+ 1,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	341
17. Trichinopoly ..	+ 5,961	+ 5,534	+ 443	..	..	..	..	..	689	328
18. Madura ..	+ 5,171	+ 5,046	..	..	+ 2	+ 6	11	8	218	318
19. Ramnad ..	+ 1,067	+ 1,147	+ 26	+ 97	+ 1	+ 1	16	13	12	9
20. Tinnevely ..	+ 795	+ 1,026	+ 35	+ 140	..	..	..	..	91	61
21. Coimbatore ..	+ 9,301	+ 6,919	+ 38	..	+ 3	+ 2	..	..	554	633
22. The Nilgiris ..	+ 2,047	+ 2,253	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	29
23. Salem ..	+ 9,271	+ 7,460	..	..	+ 72	+ 64	22	45	25	39
24. South Canara ..	+ 14,945	+ 14,649	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	16
25. Malabar ..	+ 524	+ 2,186	+ 46	+ 173	..	..	106	163	19	66
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	+ 177,069	+ 1,32,726	+ 34,817	+ 1,03,357	+ 873	+ 994	1,095	1,217	5,869	10,984

District.	Land transferred from dry to wet and vice versa.		Land transferred to inam and vice versa.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
	..	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	142	+ 603	+ 2,137	.. 581	+ 99	+ 21,812	+ 15,452
2. Vizagapatam	40	+ 64	.. 79	.. 484	+ 484	+ 2,482	+ 1,841
3. Godavari	841	+ 555	+ 1,761	.. 729	.. 41	+ 1,493	+ 4,567
4. Kistna	3,781	+ 136	+ 333	+ 5,759	+ 11,596	+ 8,790	+ 18,871
5. Guntur	1,874	+ 63	+ 43	+ 300	+ 855	+ 11,111	+ 9,694
6. Nellore	315	+ 841	+ 1,809	+ 6	+ 200	+ 8,145	+ 8,750
7. Cuddapah	1	+ 457	+ 793	.. 52	.. 94	+ 13,601	+ 8,699
8. Anantapur	52	+ 687	+ 483	.. 3,700	+ 237	+ 19,828	+ 6,713
9. Bellary	63	+ 281	+ 276	.. 10	.. 3	+ 18,652	+ 5,989
10. Kurnool	485	+ 709	+ 731	+ 66	+ 198	+ 20,676	+ 11,416
11. Madras
12. Chingleput	24	+ 49	+ 133	.. 302	.. 183	+ 2,557	+ 3,135
13. Chittoor	1	+ 229	+ 449	+ 106	+ 75	+ 6,958	+ 52,249
14. North Arcot	5,116	+ 251	+ 480	+ 321	+ 7,176	+ 10,291	+ 65,276
15. South Arcot	162	+ 106	+ 348	.. 24	.. 30	+ 6,320	+ 7,661
16. Tanjore	254	+ 36	+ 208	+ 22	+ 269	+ 751	+ 1,748
17. Trichinopoly	165	+ 57	+ 65	+ 5,692	+ 1,044	+ 11,464	+ 6,398
18. Madura	20	+ 29	+ 91	.. 121	+ 1,297	+ 4,852	+ 6,134
19. Ramnad	+ 15	+ 17	..	+ 5	+ 1,081	+ 1,245
20. Tinnevely	44	+ 7	+ 236	+ 4	+ 18	+ 736	+ 1,403
21. Coimbatore	63	+ 67	+ 76	+ 19	+ 269	+ 8,874	+ 6,688
22. The Nilgiris	+ 16	+ 2,003	+ 2,232
23. Salem	476	+ 114	+ 168	.. 749	+ 400	+ 8,661	+ 7,684
24. South Canara 95	+ 306	+ 14,844	+ 14,989
25. Malabar 322	+ 1,118	+ 123	+ 3,248
26. Anjengo
Total	+ 12,961	+ 5,342	+ 10,058	+ 4,968	+ 28,637	+ 216,105	+ 2,71,532

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

(Paragraph 13 of the report.)

Item.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>(i) Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.</i>				
1. Waste remitted	4,37,325	3,97,286	..	40,039
2. Shavi or short crop	* 1,95,210	1,59,286	..	35,924
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment) ..	* 3,55,088	4,50,642	95,554	..
4. Paniboodhy or the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	* 38,947	63,262	24,315	..
5. Remission of water-rate	5,725	8,486	2,761	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	26,766	15,646	..	11,120
7. Other remissions	333	189	..	144
Total ..	10,59,394	10,94,797	1,22,630	87,227
Nett ..	..	..	35,403	..
<i>(ii) Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.</i>				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	57,165	56,466	..	699
2. Remission granted under tope rules	1,898	2,073	175	..
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	64,027	29,654	..	34,373
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	14,023	13,581	..	442
5. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable	45	224	179	..
6. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	10,511	11,288	777	..
7. Cowle remissions	2,772	3,305	533	..
8. Other items	13,025	15,163	2,078	..
Total ..	1,63,466	1,31,694	3,742	35,514
Nett ..	..	..	..	81,772
<i>(iii) Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.</i>				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	22,843	20,197	..	2,646
2. Allowances to religious institutions —				
(a) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payment (G.O. No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	* 7,05,534	7,11,005	5,471	..
(b) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	* 1,24,302	1,25,972	1,670	..
Total ..	8,29,836	8,36,977	7,141	..
3. Other items	* 32,223	33,577	1,354	..
Total ..	8,84,902	8,90,751	8,495	2,646
Nett ..	..	..	5,849	..
Grand Total ..	21,07,762	21,17,242	41,252	31,772
Nett ..	..	..	9,480	..

* Revised figure.

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1324.

Particulars of grants.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants			On other grounds		
	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) <i>Whole inam villages.</i> —Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	5,958	— 15	5,943	27,65,961	3,235	27,69,196
(2) <i>Minor inams.</i> —Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	2,37,381	— 209	2,37,172	48,19,379	17,175	48,36,554
B. Assignments or remissions of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of individuals for past or present services, <i>e.g.</i> , in favour of military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue.	1,13,482	— 106	1,13,376	12,729	..	12,729
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignment being made in lieu of previous ready-money allowances.	..	..	..	1,71,946	40	1,71,986
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc., <i>e.g.</i> , remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,04,483	101	1,04,584
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	10,495	..	10,495
C. Beris deductions, i.e., deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or of cash payments.	..	..	..	7,92,014	859	7,92,873
(2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village artizans.	13,445	736	14,181	4,080	1,067	5,147
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of certain holders of ready-money inams in Tinnevely.	..	..	..	31,740	— 992	30,748
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	19,002	— 138	18,864
D. Other items .. .. .	..	..	..	21,295	185	21,480
Total ..	3,70,266	406	3,70,672	87,53,124	21,532	87,74,656

Note.—The variations between the figures of fasli 1323 and those of fasli 1324 are due to revised figures now reported by Collectors.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

Item.	Extent.		Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.		
Cowle as per last year *	6,718	3,175		
<i>Deduct</i> land brought up to full assessment	207	214		
Do. abandoned	206	181		
Total ..	413	395		
Remainder ..	6,305	2,783		
Add new cowle	1,004	1,078		
Total ..	7,309	3,861		
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water .. .. .	..	1		
Total ..	..	3,862		
<i>Deduct</i> remission on account of cowle .. .. .	..	3,305		
Nett beriz ..	..	557		

* Revised figure.

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1324
(1914-15).

(Paragraph 14 of the report.)

Item.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	* 23,06,629	23,04,196	..	2,433
2. Water-rate on minor inams in raiyatwar villages	14,49,441	13,71,250	..	78,191
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	* 21,51,916	21,06,031	..	45,885
4. Enhanced water-rate on lands irregularly irrigated	4,17,180	4,13,632	..	3,548
† 5. Charges levied for occupation (with or without application) of assessed and unassessed lands in which no pattas have been granted	8,52,893	3,48,780	..	4,113
6. Charges levied for occupation of poramboke land or land reserved for State or communal purposes	5,17,164	5,62,365	45,201	..
7. Revenue derived from tree pattas	2,44,443	2,48,032	3,589	..
8. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	54,430	71,892	17,462	..
9. Revenue from process-service fees	7,760	9,588	1,828	..
10. Sale-proceeds of lands sold	3,01,036	2,70,013	..	31,023
11. Rent of lankas	* 2,59,897	2,89,932	30,035	..
12. Quit-rent and ground-rent	* 1,56,675	1,55,305	..	1,370
13. Other items	* 5,12,963	5,63,909	50,946	..
Total ..	92,32,427	92,14,925	1,49,061	1,66,563
Nett ..	..	..	..	17,502

* Revised figure.

† The enhanced charge for fasli 1323 is Rs. 26,164 and that for fasli 1324. Rs. 21,982.

No. 9-A.—Comparative Statement showing the extent of poramboke cultivation, the revenue
derived therefrom and that portion of it which is due to enhanced assessment in
faslis 1323 (1913-14) and 1324 (1914-15).

Poramboke cultivation during											
District.	Fasli 1323 (1913-14).					Fasli 1324 (1914-15).					Remarks.
	Total area cultivated.	Total assessment.	Portion of the area on which enhanced assessment was charged.	Enhanced assessment.	Average rate of enhanced charge per acre.	Total area cultivated.	Total assessment.	Portion of the area on which enhanced assessment was charged.	Enhanced assessment.	Average rate of enhanced charge per acre.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam ..	4,113	27,928	1,622	18,213	11	3,101	39,297	1,833	31,934	17	
2. Vizagapatam ..	755	4,463	307	3,150	10	1,019	4,112	635	2,494	4	
3. Godavari ..	1,443	22,157	529	13,372	25	1,149	8,425	302	4,654	15	
4. Kistna ..	2,785	41,412	887	31,513	30	2,308	31,938	1,189	26,049	23	
5. Guntur ..	4,059	45,410	2,196	36,321	17	5,205	32,130	1,223	23,294	19	
6. Nellore ..	1,337	15,699	740	11,237	15	2,025	15,865	835	10,669	13	
7. Cuddapah ..	2,200	10,255	1,434	6,706	5	2,860	13,151	1,338	9,099	6	
8. Anantapur ..	11,684	20,753	6,243	14,237	2	17,661	25,413	7,425	15,232	2	
9. Bellary ..	6,019	21,897	1,826	16,581	9	6,325	16,141	3,133	10,891	3	
10. Kurnool ..	6,216	20,939	2,444	12,537	5	9,807	30,607	2,872	20,484	7	
11. Chingleput ..	587	8,703	486	6,915	14	655	11,922	549	9,144	17	
12. Chittoor ..	8,403	7,846	538	5,301	10	4,559	7,947	985	4,769	5	
13. North Arcot ..	12,926	21,554	636	6,725	11	17,878	29,461	1,354	11,966	9	
14. South Arcot ..	5,857	42,252	3,907	30,563	8	9,416	73,007	4,237	37,810	9	
15. Tanjore ..	4,410	36,820	1,186	15,643	13	6,995	39,229	893	20,238	23	
16. Trichinopoly ..	13,150	46,811	2,346	31,647	13	11,615	37,276	1,113	21,302	19	
17. Madura ..	4,478	40,245	1,300	33,250	26	5,084	68,314	2,493	60,059	24	
18. Ramnad ..	795	13,263	322	12,341	38	694	9,658	544	8,565	16	
19. Tinnevely ..	952	11,226	574	7,653	13	1,388	11,204	579	7,446	13	
20. Coimbatore ..	7,345	27,817	844	20,836	25	6,874	27,549	1,022	20,082	20	
21. The Nilgiris ..	115	624	6	108	18	145	427	28	94	3	
22. Salem ..	2,537	25,806	2,537	22,697	9	4,719	24,922	4,719	18,447	4	
23. South Canara ..	256	1,778	31	914	29	129	2,345	23	1,392	61	
24. Malabar ..	282	1,594	73	1,090	15	345	1,975	57	1,147	20	
25. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	97,704	5,17,164	38,009	3,59,560	11	121,956	5,62,365	39,631	3,77,241	10	

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Permanently-settled Revenue.</i>											
Ganjam ..	Rs. 286	Rs. 4,30,761	Rs. 4,31,047	Rs. 286	..	Rs. 4,30,670	..	Rs. 4,30,956	Rs. ..	Rs. 91	Rs. 91
Vizagapatam ..	(a) 220	9,49,178	9,49,398	198	..	9,44,941	..	9,45,189	22	4,237	4,269
Godavari ..	..	5,43,309	5,43,309	..	..	5,43,309	..	5,43,309	..	..	..
Kistna ..	190	4,61,654	4,61,844	190	..	4,61,523	..	4,61,713	..	191	131
Guntur ..	..	44,935	44,935	..	..	44,935	..	44,935	..	..	..
Nellore ..	651	4,07,198	4,07,849	651	..	4,06,778	..	4,07,429	..	420	420
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	24,271	1,54,452	1,78,723	24,271	..	1,46,124	..	1,70,395	..	8,328	8,328
Chittoor ..	41,091	3,32,544	3,73,635	41,091	..	2,77,559	..	3,18,650	..	54,985	54,985
North Arcot ..	147	81,102	81,249	147	..	81,051	..	81,198	..	51	51
South Arcot ..	745	8,610	9,355	745	..	7,509	..	8,254	..	1,101	1,101
Tanjore ..	2,076	31,434	33,510	2,076	..	29,377	..	31,453	..	2,057	2,057
Trichinopoly ..	7,301	2,01,346	2,08,647	7,301	..	1,93,763	..	2,01,064	..	7,583	7,583
Madura ..	8,496	1,72,188	1,80,684	8,496	..	1,62,353	..	1,70,849	..	9,835	9,835
Ramnad ..	14,804	6,52,110	6,67,914	14,804	..	6,27,246	..	6,42,050	..	25,864	25,864
Tinnevely ..	30	2,37,715	2,37,745	30	..	2,37,687	..	2,37,717	..	28	28
Coimbatore ..	531	22,522	23,053	531	..	21,956	..	22,487	..	566	566
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	3,139	2,55,292	2,58,431	3,139	..	2,47,264	..	2,50,403	..	8,028	8,028
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,03,978	49,87,350	50,91,328	1,03,956	..	48,64,045	..	49,68,001	22	1,23,305	1,23,327

Cesses on permanently-settled estates.

Ganjam ..	166	2,21,527	2,21,693	166	..	2,21,369	..	2,21,535	..	158	158
Vizagapatam ..	(b) 2,567	2,90,244	2,92,811	2,529	..	2,89,921	..	2,92,450	38	323	361
Godavari ..	25	1,18,989	1,19,014	25	..	1,18,989	..	1,19,014	..	..	..
Kistna ..	254	1,64,400	1,64,654	254	..	1,63,003	..	1,63,257	..	1,397	1,397
Guntur ..	..	9,039	9,039	..	..	8,685	..	8,685	..	354	354
Nellore ..	216	90,520	90,736	216	..	89,970	..	90,186	..	550	550
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	5,120	30,163	35,283	5,120	..	27,080	..	32,200	..	3,083	8,083
Chittoor ..	30,581	1,00,615	1,31,196	30,581	..	61,209	..	91,790	..	39,406	39,406
North Arcot ..	204	31,890	32,094	178	..	31,745	..	31,923	26	145	171
South Arcot ..	193	1,714	1,907	193	..	1,446	..	1,639	..	268	268
Tanjore ..	2,917	23,197	26,114	2,917	..	18,210	..	21,127	..	4,987	4,987
Trichinopoly ..	1,030	42,310	43,340	1,026	..	40,521	..	41,547	4	1,789	1,793
Madura ..	8,764	50,972	54,736	3,764	..	46,835	..	50,599	..	4,137	4,137
Ramnad ..	10,938	1,66,805	1,77,743	10,938	..	1,61,585	..	1,72,523	..	5,220	5,220
Tinnevely ..	19	56,441	56,460	19	..	56,358	..	56,377	..	88	83
Coimbatore ..	3,427	7,890	11,317	3,427	..	5,721	..	9,145	..	2,169	2,169
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	669	38,017	38,686	669	..	37,280	..	37,949	..	737	737
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	62,090	14,44,733	15,06,823	62,022	..	13,79,927	..	14,41,949	68	64,806	64,874

(a) The increase of Rs. 6 over the balance at the end of the last fasli represents the amount added to the peshkash on the Peda Buddedi Estate consequent on the reassignment to the estate of a portion of the estate land acquired for the Nagavalli project but subsequently relinquished by the Public Works Department.

(b) The increase of Rs. 1,493 over the balance at the end of the last fasli is due to the arrears of land cess payable on the Andra, Jeypore Godicherla, Srirampuram, Saluru, Vizianagram and Pandrangri estates.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Shrotriem jodi.</i>											
Ganjām	Rs. 30	Rs. 49,277	Rs. 49,307	Rs. 30	Rs. ..	Rs. 49,108	Rs. ..	Rs. 49,138	Rs. ..	Rs. 174	Rs. 174
Vizagapatam	219	54,565	54,784	215	..	54,465	..	54,680	4	100	104
Godavari .. ..	..	28,257	28,257	..	..	28,257	..	28,257	..	..	..
Kistna .. ..	..	36,523	36,523	..	..	36,516	..	36,516	..	7	7
Guntur .. ..	..	28,416	28,416	..	..	28,416	..	28,416	..	..	..
Nellore	259	71,872	72,131	259	..	71,536	..	71,795	..	336	336
Cuddapah	89	35,114	35,203	89	..	34,596	..	34,685	..	518	518
Anantapur	85	14,865	14,950	85	..	14,527	..	14,612	..	338	338
Bellary .. ..	..	12,189	12,189	..	..	12,156	..	12,156	..	33	33
Kurnool .. ..	..	10,708	10,708	..	..	10,708	..	10,708	..	..	..
Madras	35	193	228	35	..	193	..	228	..	..	..
Chingleput	2,061	67,859	69,920	2,025	..	66,605	..	68,630	36	1,254	1,290
Chittoor	19	15,532	15,601	19	..	15,496	..	15,515	..	86	86
North Arcot	3	12,557	12,560	3	..	12,457	..	12,460	..	100	100
South Arcot	26	21,248	21,274	26	..	20,478	..	20,504	..	770	770
Tanjore	674	1,23,770	1,24,444	665	9	1,22,921	..	1,23,595	..	849	849
Trichinopoly	(a) 653	18,954	19,607	653	..	18,434	..	19,087	..	520	520
Madura	(b) 706	9,689	10,395	706	..	8,479	..	9,185	..	1,210	1,210
Ramnad	(b) 6,600	57,518	64,118	6,577	23	49,495	..	56,095	..	8,023	8,023
Tinnevely .. ..	..	50,729	50,729	..	..	50,594	..	50,594	..	135	135
Coimbatore .. ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
The Nilgiris .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	105	33,020	33,125	105	..	32,901	..	33,006	..	119	119
South Canara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	11,564	7,56,323	7,67,887	11,492	32	7,41,751	..	7,53,275	40	14,572	14,612

Shrotriem cesses.

Ganjām	9	21,334	21,343	9	..	21,267	..	21,276	..	67	67
Vizagapatam	(c) 120	25,477	25,597	108	..	25,394	..	25,502	12	83	95
Godavari	12	4,930	4,942	12	..	4,930	..	4,942	..	..	..
Kistna .. ..	..	40,294	40,294	..	..	40,221	..	40,221	..	73	73
Guntur .. ..	..	18,130	18,130	..	..	18,130	..	18,130	..	..	..
Nellore	284	25,372	25,656	284	..	24,493	..	24,777	..	879	879
Cuddapah	9	5,000	5,009	9	..	4,929	..	4,938	..	71	71
Anantapur	60	3,850	3,410	60	..	3,208	..	3,208	..	142	142
Bellary .. ..	..	3,167	3,167	..	..	3,136	..	3,136	..	31	31
Kurnool .. ..	..	2,146	2,146	..	..	2,146	..	2,146	..	..	..
Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,172	20,983	22,155	1,153	..	20,082	..	21,235	19	901	920
Chittoor	3	4,399	4,402	3	..	4,374	..	4,377	..	25	25
North Arcot	55	4,691	4,746	55	..	4,598	..	4,653	..	93	93
South Arcot	79	8,074	8,153	79	..	7,862	..	7,941	..	212	212
Tanjore	894	57,943	58,837	894	..	56,786	..	57,630	..	1,207	1,207
Trichinopoly	(d) 522	12,410	12,922	522	..	11,580	..	12,102	..	830	830
Madura	(e) 716	11,271	11,987	716	..	10,068	..	10,784	..	1,203	1,203
Ramnad	(e) 26,974	87,932	1,14,908	26,705	..	78,867	..	1,05,572	269	9,065	9,334
Tinnevely	21	18,197	18,218	21	..	18,120	..	18,141	..	77	77
Coimbatore	(f) 519	2,902	3,421	519	..	2,477	..	2,996	..	425	425
The Nilgiris .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	233	12,202	12,435	233	..	12,027	..	12,260	..	175	175
South Canara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	31,682	3,90,204	4,21,886	31,382	..	3,74,645	..	4,06,027	300	15,559	15,859

(a) The decrease of Rs. 75 is due to subsequent revision of arrear demand. Board's Proceedings No. 2029, Routine, dated 18th August 1915.

(b) The increase of Rs. 48 over the balance of last fasli in Madura and the decrease of an equal amount in Ramnad is due to the readjustment of the boundary between Ramnad and Madura districts.

(c) The increase of Rs. 48 over the balance at the end of the last fasli represents the arrear land cess payable on the Kanamam Agraharam.

(d) The difference of Rs. 1 as compared with the balance at the end of the last fasli is due to rounding.

(e) The decrease of Rs. 34 in Madura and the increase of Rs. 34 in Ramnad is due to the readjustment of the boundary between Ramnad and Madura districts.

(f) The increase of Rs. 6 is due to the revision of land cess on inam villages.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ryotwar, miscellaneous and cesses.											
Ganjam	Rs. (a) 6,804	Rs. 12,94,517	Rs. 13,97,468	Rs. 6,879	Rs. 24	Rs. 13,82,087	Rs. ..	Rs. 13,88,990	Rs. 1	Rs. 8,472	Rs. 8,478
Cesses		96,042									
Vizagapatam	(b) 13,150	(c) 6,62,017	7,50,844	6,349	4,272	7,30,320	..	7,40,841	2,529	7,374	9,903
Cesses		75,677									
Godavari	88,641	34,67,149	38,35,291	6,512	..	37,46,644	5	37,53,161	82,129	1	82,130
Cesses		2,79,501									
Kistna	1,145	62,73,284	68,24,325	11,256	1,836	67,81,829	789	67,95,560	3	28,762	28,765
Cesses		5,37,896									
Guntur	1,446	54,89,488	59,74,598	1,251	215	59,72,533	..	59,73,979	..	619	619
Cesses *		4,83,664									
Nellore	21,697	24,61,133	27,02,036	21,510	187	26,47,161	2	26,68,860	..	38,175	38,175
Cesses *		2,19,205									
Cuddapah	10,171	14,06,766	15,35,139	9,986	174	15,18,059	..	15,28,219	11	6,909	6,920
Cesses		1,18,209									
Anantapur	(d) 18,291	(e) 12,10,526	13,29,989	18,224	23	12, 5,674	..	13,13,921	44	16,024	16,068
Cesses		1,01,172									
Bellary	1,910	18,34,214	19,76,426	1,797	103	19,71,266	..	19,73,166	10	2,250	2,260
Cesses		1,59,802									
Kurnool	960	19,23,389	21,15,233	935	25	21,07,378	2	21,08,335	..	6,898	6,898
Cesses *		1,90,884									
Madras	846	1,13,908	1,14,754	536	204	1,13,401	84	1,14,225	106	423	529
Chingleput	(f) 26,547	21,70,703	23,46,903	26,274	186	22,81,141	..	23,07,601	87	38,215	38,302
Cesses		1,48,653									
Chittoor	2,964	6,71,157	7,38,019	2,861	60	6,88,842	8	6,91,761	53	46,205	46,258
Cesses		63,898									
North Arcot	68,526	(g) 29,64,895	32,31,088	67,682	874	31,51,695	..	32,20,221	..	10,867	10,867
Cesses		1,97,667									
South Arcot	1,35,323	(h) 43,16,958	47,96,500	1,35,176	100	44,42,775	..	45,78,051	47	2,18,402	2,18,449
Cesses *		3,45,119									
Tanjore	30,874	59,17,216	68,53,447	30,068	229	62,38,872	..	62,69,169	577	63,701	64,278
Cesses		3,85,357									
Trichinopoly	(i) 22,681	(j) 28,02,716	30,09,032	21,420	8	29,53,478	..	29,74,901	1,258	32,873	34,131
Cesses		1,83,635									
Madura	(k) 1,66,051	25,03,257	26,69,564	1,59,807	5,210	26,45,427	378	28,10,822	1,037	67,705	68,742
Cesses *		2,00,253									
Ramanad	(l) 42,271	6,16,524	7,10,069	41,662	231	6,00,360	..	6,42,253	378	67,438	67,816
Cesses		51,274									
Tinnevely	(m) 5,909	(n) 25,59,112	27,88,311	5,644	285	27,68,494	..	27,74,403	..	8,908	8,908
Cesses *		2,18,280									
Coimbatore	24,577	31,44,969	34,32,821	24,461	116	33,94,536	..	34,17,113	..	15,708	15,708
Cesses *		2,63,275									
The Nilgiris	2,249	1,34,223	1,50,031	1,802	447	1,46,060	..	1,48,309	..	1,722	1,722
Cesses		13,559									
Salem	14,538	19,31,621	21,11,944	14,511	27	20,37,392	24	21,01,954	..	9,990	9,990
Cesses *		1,65,785									
South Canara	91	24,92,763	27,59,193	60	31	27,58,756	56	27,58,903	..	290	290
Cesses *		2,66,339									
Malabar	4,072	35,27,104	38,43,591	3,678	894	38,36,394	11	38,40,477	..	3,114	3,114
Cesses *		3,12,415									
Anjengo .. ..	..	2,836	3,050	..	..	3,050	..	3,050	..	..	..
Cesses		214									
Total	7,23,837	8,18,91,575	6,76,72,660	6,20,281	15,286	6,62,61,419	1,359	6,68,98,345	88,270	6,86,045	7,74,815
Cesses		60,67,248									

* Includes railway cesses.

(a) The difference in the figures entered in column 2 of this statement and those entered in column 12 of the statement for the previous fasli is due to the erroneous inclusion of a sum of Rs. 103, collected in 1914 in Chicacole taluk in the collection of fasli 1323, and to the addition to the demand of Rs. 2 after submission of Jannabandi returns for fasli 1323.

(d) The difference between the figure entered in column 2 of this statement and that entered in column 19 of the statement for the previous year is due to the exclusion of Rs. 208, the arrear demand under the Proprietary Estates Village Service and the inclusion of Rs. 382, being the arrears of assessment on resumed inams and of Rs. 26 under "cesses" being the arrears of cess on some resumed inams.

(c) The Collector has not explained the decrease of Rs. 721 between this amount and that entered in column 59 of statement No. 4.

(d) The increase of Re. 1 over the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for the previous fiscal is due to the rounding of figures.

(e) The increase of Rs. 6 over the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4 relates to Penusonda taluk and the Collector has called upon the Tahsildar to explain the difference.

(f) The decrease in the balance of the last fund was due to the payment of Rs. 42 as yeomials, etc., in Conjeevaram and the arrear demand being reduced by this amount.

(g) The difference of Rs. 13 in the amount shown in column 59 of statement A o. 4 is due to the inclusion of unadjustable overpayments.

(A) " " Re. 1 " " " " " " " rounding of figures

(i) The decrease of Rs. 225 is due to the subsequent revision of arrear demand.

(g) The increase of Rs. 14,814 in the figures shown in column 59 of statement No. 4 is due to the inclusion of the current demand under Proprietary Estates Village Service.

(k) The decrease of Rs. 714 in Madura is due to the transfer of some villages consequent on the readjustment of boundaries between Ramnad and Madura.

(b) Of the increase, Rs. 714 is due to the cases stated against (k), and the remainder to the omission of revenue on a resumed inam village in the last year's demand.

(m) Difference due to rectification of errors.

(g) The difference between this and the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4 is due to the payment direct from the sub-treasury of a sum of Rs. 2,400 which was payable as benz deduction.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total.												
Ganjam ..	RS. 7,630	RS. 21,76,405	RS. 21,84,035	RS. 7,605	RS. 24	21,67,070	..	21,74,699	RS. 1	RS. 9,335	RS. 9,336	99.6
Vizagapatam ..	17,610	22,01,716	22,19,328	10,695	4,338	21,87,110	..	22,02,048	2,677	14,606	17,283	99.2
Godavari ..	88,699	45,49,828	46,38,527	6,570	..	45,49,138	5	45,55,713	82,129	685	82,814	98.2
Kistna ..	13,604	75,80,618	75,94,222	11,715	1,886	75,46,204	789	75,60,594	3	33,625	33,628	98.6
Guntur ..	1,446	60,83,403	60,84,849	1,231	215	60,82,430	..	60,83,876	..	973	973	99.9
Nellore ..	24,260	32,92,682	33,16,942	24,006	234	32,55,603	2	32,79,845	20	37,077	37,097	98.9
Cuddapah ..	10,283	15,70,277	15,80,560	10,087	185	15,62,689	..	15,72,961	11	7,538	7,599	99.5
Anantapur ..	18,481	13,32,420	13,50,901	18,414	23	13,15,819	..	13,24,286	44	16,571	16,616	98.9
Bellary ..	1,917	19,98,111	19,98,028	1,804	103	19,93,583	..	19,95,490	10	2,528	2,538	99.9
Kurnool ..	960	21,31,367	21,32,327	935	25	21,24,467	2	21,25,429	..	6,898	6,898	99.7
Madras ..	881	1,14,101	1,14,982	571	204	1,13,594	84	1,14,458	106	423	529	99.5
Chingleput ..	62,777	26,09,089	26,71,866	62,449	186	26,54,797	..	26,17,432	142	54,292	54,434	97.9
Chittoor ..	80,229	12,27,397	13,17,626	80,116	60	10,86,586	8	11,66,770	53	1,50,803	1,50,856	98.6
North Arcot ..	68,995	38,09,009	38,78,004	68,095	871	32,97,582	..	33,66,651	26	11,327	11,358	99.7
South Arcot ..	1,36,395	47,03,694	48,40,089	1,36,248	100	44,82,427	..	46,18,775	47	2,21,267	2,21,314	95.4
Tanjore ..	37,435	65,88,917	65,76,352	36,620	238	64,66,116	..	65,02,974	577	72,801	73,378	98.9
Trichinopoly ..	34,165	32,76,185	33,10,350	32,900	3	32,31,539	..	32,64,442	1,262	44,646	45,908	98.6
Madura ..	1,82,146	29,73,623	31,55,769	1,75,894	5,215	28,96,262	378	30,77,739	1,037	76,993	78,030	97.6
Bamnad ..	1,04,409	16,83,637	17,88,046	1,02,833	254	15,38,852	..	16,41,939	1,322	1,44,785	1,46,107	91.8
Tinnevely ..	7,101	81,54,192	31,61,293	6,738	363	31,44,799	..	31,51,900	..	9,393	9,393	99.7
Coimbatore ..	29,110	34,47,638	34,76,748	28,994	116	34,28,724	..	34,57,834	..	18,914	18,914	99.5
The Nilgiris ..	2,240	1,47,782	1,50,031	1,602	447	1,46,060	..	1,48,309	..	1,722	1,722	98.8
Salem ..	18,740	24,67,352	24,86,092	18,713	27	24,47,816	24	24,66,580	..	19,512	19,512	99.2
South Canara ..	91	27,59,102	27,59,193	60	31	27,58,756	56	27,58,903	..	290	290	99.9
Malabar ..	4,072	38,39,519	38,43,591	3,678	394	38,36,394	11	38,40,477	..	3,114	3,114	99.9
Anjengo ..	..	3,050	3,050	..	..	3,050	..	3,050	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,53,685	7,51,79,114	7,61,32,799	8,48,673	15,545	7,42,17,587	1,359	7,50,83,134	89,467	9,60,168	10,49,635	98.6

सत्यमेव जयते

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.				Balance.			
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.		Current.		Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
				Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Proprietary Estates Village Service receipts.

	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	235	62,947	63,182	235	..	62,574	..	62,809	..	378	378
Vizagapatam ..	(a) 1,334	1,44,558	1,45,892	1,196	65	1,42,069	..	1,43,331	72	2,489	2,561
Godavari ..	21	1,07,693	1,07,714	21	..	1,07,009	..	1,07,030	..	684	684
Kistna ..	15	66,567	66,582	15	..	63,312	..	63,327	..	3,255	3,255
Guntur ..	..	9,731	9,731	..	..	9,731	..	9,731	..	..	..
Nellore ..	1,153	17,382	18,535	1,086	47	16,665	..	16,798	20	1,717	1,737
Cuddapah ..	14	5,195	5,209	3	11	5,105	..	5,119	..	90	90
Anantapur ..	45	2,507	2,552	45	..	2,440	..	2,485	..	67	67
Bellary ..	7	7,239	7,246	7	..	7,025	..	7,032	..	214	214
Kurnool ..	..	4,240	4,240	..	..	4,240	..	4,240	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	3,606	16,276	19,882	3,606	..	13,765	..	17,371	..	2,511	2,511
Chittoor ..	5,571	49,202	54,773	5,571	..	39,106	..	44,677	..	10,096	10,096
North Arcot ..	60	16,207	16,267	60	..	16,136	..	16,196	..	71	71
South Arcot ..	29	2,871	2,900	29	..	2,357	..	2,386	..	514	514
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	1,978	14,814	16,792	1,978	..	13,763	..	15,741	..	1,051	1,051
Madura ..	(b) 2,410	25,998	28,403	2,405	5	23,090	..	25,500	..	2,903	2,903
Ramnad ..	(b) 2,822	50,474	53,296	2,147	..	21,299	..	28,446	675	29,175	29,850
Tinnevely ..	1,122	13,708	14,830	1,024	98	13,546	..	14,668	..	162	162
Coimbatore ..	56	2,662	2,718	56	..	2,616	..	2,672	..	46	46
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	(c) 56	31,415	31,471	56	..	30,952	..	31,008	..	463	463
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	20,534	6,51,681	6,72,215	19,540	227	5,95,800	..	6,15,567	767	55,881	56,648

(a) Rs. 203 of this amount was included under ryotwar and cesses in the previous fasli. The balance represents the arrears of cess on Ramavaram, Pandrangi and some other estates.

(b) The decrease of Rs. 44 in Madura and the increase of Rs. 45 in Ramnad is due to the transfer of some villages to and from the Madura district.

(c) The decrease of Rs. 1 is due to rounding.

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of the arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1324 (1914-15).

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Personal.		
				Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjam	25,732	1,243	534	1,016	Rs. 13,135	Rs. 14,421
Vizagapatam	3,027	230	35	189	17,610	18,744
Godāvari	201	69	34	43	2,896	3,884
Kistna	3,891	972	799	565	70,641	92,880
Guntar	67,681	3,144	987	1,699	21,788	37,558
Nellore	162,178	28,963	2,524	26,848	2,15,223	2,61,905
Cuddapah	22,587	2,659	1,403	2,147	19,118	30,649
Anantapur	98,322	4,989	4,887	4,719	19,644	33,768
Bollary	8,448	2,626	1,869	2,062	18,911	55,312
Kurnool	842	191	77	102	1,694	1,951
Madras	26,602	104	27	37	285	489
Chingleput	41,617	21,586	19,285	15,468	59,024	73,717
Chittoor	55,386	1,286	251	1,203	11,888	13,646
North Arcot	515,860	7,457	7,299	7,329	29,897	33,489
South Arcot	25,013	2,299	1,905	2,061	16,634	16,110
Tanjore	167,573	19,065	18,385	18,340	2,33,551	2,75,187
Trichinopoly	29,682	2,615	241	2,523	25,415	30,233
Madura	39,984	5,155	4,949	799	11,832	15,539
Ramnād	2,221	104	26	72	894	1,179
Tinnevelly	5,143	459	440	384	2,877	2,896
Coimbatore	278	33	26	16	206	354
Nilgiris, The	454	263	212	169	629	855
Salem	5,935	304	214	196	4,300	4,618
South Canara	5,117	105	91	84	3,345	3,304
Malabar	17,861	3,791	3,320	3,303	1,60,716	1,77,779
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,331,635	109,712	69,770	91,273	9,62,151	12,00,437

Districts.	Property attached—cont.					
	Real.					
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Particulars of land.			
			Dry.		Wet.	
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjam	227	Rs. 3,627	ACS. 150	Rs. 179	ACS. 253	Rs. 801
Vizagapatam	41	710	107	232	108	563
Godāvari	26	812	52	277	52	322
Kistna	407	12,244	3,240	3,850	982	5,095
Guntar	1,445	23,578	1,185	1,598	314	1,796
Nellore	2,115	9,500	1,996	2,325	3,419	19,604
Cuddapah	512	4,603	2,128	1,672	761	3,285
Anantapur	270	2,797	5,873	2,438	454	2,254
Bollary	564	8,898	3,254	4,649	440	2,728
Kurnool	89	1,161	691	569	62	370
Madras	67	412	111	412	..	..
Chingleput	6,118	6,830	2,141	3,407	2,173	8,283
Chittoor	88	621	208	235	66	313
North Arcot	128	1,559	404	302	49	303
South Arcot	238	3,878	853	1,579	557	2,729
Tanjore	725	10,560	671	819	920	3,756
Trichinopoly	92	2,981	521	653	48	578
Madura	4,356	50,755	18,524	21,557	10,539	50,092
Ramnād	32	158	107	101	..	..
Tinnevelly	75	1,085	67	83	70	550
Coimbatore	18	683	164	205	19	294
Nilgiris, The	94	1,284	1,597	1,008	99	166
Salem	108	1,649	694	666	249	1,249
South Canara	21	339	6	27	16	38
Malabar	488	31,561	5,178	4,728	2,738	5,666
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	18,839	1,82,215	49,422	53,561	24,388	1,10,835

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of the arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1324 (1914-15)—*cont.*

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal.				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ganjam	4	RS. 384	RS. 367	RS. 367	9	RS. 555
Vizagapatam .. .. .	..	..	..	..	11	63
Gōdāvari	8	617	880	639	5	119
Kistna	42	919	294	769	101	3,558
Guntūr	11	364	546	403	47	694
Nellore	30	720	876	753	66	628
Cuddapah	42	532	556	618	103	540
Anantapur	31	229	229	205	93	569
Bellary	20	433	637	516	145	823
Kurnool	17	122	139	95	26	218
Madras	2	3	4	2	4	58
Chingleput	6	109	137	142	137	1,279
Chittoor	1	5	5	5	16	129
North Arcot	13	180	83	128	18	229
South Arcot	39	841	847	581	20	403
Tanjore	110	5,273	3,666	4,846	42	1,320
Trichinopoly	11	1,076	661	919	8	250
Madura	16	250	388	331	510	8,790
Ramnād	5	312	121	112	14	75
Tinnevely	3	49	111	104	6	61
Coimbatore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	35
Nilgiris, The	1	14	8	6	82	473
Salem	13	295	162	201	20	108
South Canara	17	221	196	222	..	..
Malabar	71	1,551	1,664	1,509	86	4,240
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	518	14,510	12,980	13,473	1,524	25,217

Districts.	Property sold—cont.		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real—cont.		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	886	1,055	16	19	6	21	16
Vizagapatam	91	54	3	3	4	24	..
Gōdāvari	380	119	1	5	..	..	5
Kistna	5,691	6,153	192	240	23	123	..
Guntūr	4,090	1,729	134	189	..	..	12
Nellore	10,075	2,194	43	33	47	284	3
Cuddapah	3,016	1,454	254	137	6	38	7
Anantapur	2,875	1,046	496	274	26	106	34
Bellary	5,092	1,311	362	164	46	182	12
Kurnool	222	155	146	116	9	74	1
Madras	335	211	24	57	..	..	..
Chingleput	5,183	2,770	7	8	64	154	2
Chittoor	482	114	41	19	..	..	2
North Arcot	785	652	9	7	1	7	..
South Arcot	392	852	3	5	2	10	..
Tanjore	3,717	3,241	1	1	5	14	1
Trichinopoly	512	446	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	81,886	41,948	261	201	14	52	..
Rāmnaḍ	40	375	16	13	..	..	..
Tinnevely	299	484	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	180	276	..	..	..	..	..
Nīlگیرis, The	1,289	512	10	7	..	..	..
Salem	200	169	24	11	3	14	..
South Canara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	12,886	11,153	93	172	34	72	5
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,40,604	78,478	2,136	1,681	290	1,175	100

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of the arrears of land revenue in the several districts during fasli 1324 (1914-15)—*cont.*

Districts.	Particulars of land sold— <i>cont.</i>						Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	34	21	400	7	22	639	53	1,475
Vizagapatam	26	40	48	1	5	6	..	54
Godavari	13	130	95	1	6	19	..	758
Kistna	699	765	2,663	186	977	3,695	65	6,992
Guntur	88	96	353	11	53	1,364	..	2,182
Nellore	53	43	100	73	456	2,091	445	3,392
Cuddapah	129	131	971	10	67	476	..	2,072
Anantapur	286	114	576	37	136	436	..	1,251
Bellary	784	322	770	66	325	529	..	1,827
Kurnool	28	20	154	..	4	..	..	260
Madras .. ..	..	1	211	..	..	..	88	301
Chingleput	101	136	1,054	165	429	1,714	..	2,912
Chittoor	23	20	100	7	25	12	101	220
North Arcot	133	50	183	10	59	469	..	780
South Arcot	38	53	174	6	28	678	..	1,433
Tanjore	118	87	874	48	194	2,366	..	8,087
Trichinopoly	79	79	443	..	..	..	..	1,865
Madura	1,349	1,425	13,199	470	2,103	28,749	..	42,279
Ramnad	113	91	375	..	..	..	..	487
Tinnevelly	4	3	210	3	28	274	71	659
Coimbatore	43	27	88	1	8	188	..	276
Nilgiris, The	793	303	497	75	113	15	..	518
Salem	90	40	62	14	42	107	..	370
South Canara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222
Malabar	1,253	356	1,047	127	248	10,101	..	12,662
Anjengo .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6,270	4,353	24,550	1,318	5,328	53,828	823	92,774

Districts.	Number of ryot-wari pattas.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
						(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
Ganjam	86,524	1.43	43.96	.01	2.48	34.92
Vizagapatam	17,744	1.30	15.22	.06	31.43	20.59
Godavari	65,250	.10	49.27	.02	38.23	6.67
Kistna	128,348	.76	82.20	.11	17.90	19.54
Guntur	245,308	1.28	29.80	.02	6.19	57.51
Nellore	111,712	25.93	8.71	.08	3.80	41.67
Cuddapah	168,607	1.58	52.76	.09	10.33	65.16
Anantapur	118,855	4.20	97.95	.10	2.54	61.77
Bellary	127,630	2.06	71.17	.13	8.83	32.43
Kurnool	138,425	.14	40.31	.03	55.84	90.16
Madras .. ..	..	..	25.96	..	22.22	100.00
Chingleput	158,114	13.65	8.34	.09	.74	21.07
Chittoor	89,490	1.44	19.62	.02	6.77	57.75
North Arcot	213,843	3.06	97.88	.01	.42	6.33
South Arcot	399,821	.57	82.86	.01	8.10	12.82
Tanjore	237,799	8.02	98.43	.06	.83	3.53
Trichinopoly	266,325	.98	9.22	.01	7.88	..
Madura	191,398	2.69	96.00	.27	10.33	13.13
Ramnad	62,322	.17	25.00	.03	73.08	12.40
Tinnevelly	229,792	.20	95.86	.004	2.04	..
Coimbatore	277,446	.01	78.79	.002	19.23	..
Nilgiris, The	9,284	2.83	80.61	.85	15.56	1.14
Salem	193,686	.16	70.39	.02	17.76	20.61
South Canara	95,724	.11	86.67	.02	18.68	..
Malabar	195,378	1.94	87.57	.08	4.73	8.43
Anjengo	582	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,859,407	2.84	63.59	.05	2.92	24.22

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1324 (1914-15).

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ganjam	14,099	12,394	Rs. 2,482	Rs. 1,953	3 as., and 6 as.
Vizagapatam	567	2,536	349	287	2 as., 4 as., and 8 as.
Godavari	71	190	35	72	1 a., 3 as., and 4 as.
Kistna	4,945	149	38	..	4 as.
Guntur	60,318	9,745	484	341	8 pies, 9 pies, and 1½ as.
Nellore	166,817	..	8	..	..
Cuddapah	24,502	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	103,479	..	..	..	..
Bellary	10,881	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	1,008	..	..	..	..
Madras	26,696	..	110	..	4 as., 8 as., and 1 Re.
Chingleput	67,020	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	55,720	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	523,287	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	20,084	7,072	868	401	2 as.
Tanjore	184,580	2,103	259	136	1 a., and 2 as.
Trichinopoly	30,015	..	..	..	..
Madura	27,825	21,464	4,141	1,984	2 as., and 4 as.
Ramnad	1,792	487	91	57	3 as.
Tinnevely	4,747	911	191	143	3 as., and 6 as.
Coinabatore	322	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	760	..	..	..	..
Salem	5,552	705	132	59	3 as.
South Canara	5,229	..	..	..	..
Malabar	21,669	..	..	..	..
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,361,988	57,756	9,188	5,433	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.			Total.	Balance.
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.			
					Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam	Rs. 518	Rs. 326	Rs. 844	Rs. 400	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 400	Rs. 444
Vizagapatam	110	73	183	131	..	..	131	52
Godavari .. .. .	..	128	128	126	..	..	126	2
Kistna	* 182	2,509	2,691	2,438	29	118	2,585	106
Guntur	4	46	50	39	6	..	45	5
Nellore	162	250	412	217	4	..	221	191
Cuddapah	62	141	203	110	3	..	113	90
Anantapur	* 94	72	166	132	1	..	133	33
Bellary	* 120	14	134	41	1	..	42	92
Kurnool	* 2	24	26	23	..	..	23	3
Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,528	722	2,250	1,362	..	..	1,362	888
Chittoor	5,035	650	5,685	384	..	..	384	5,301
North Arcot	7	70	77	71	..	..	71	6
South Arcot	59	549	608	464	2	..	466	142
Tanjore	109	362	471	247	..	..	247	224
Trichinopoly	323	638	961	647	..	..	647	314
Madura	256	1,814	2,070	1,938	26	..	1,964	106
Ramnád	* 136	483	619	438	..	..	438	181
Finnevelly	70	165	235	198	7	..	205	30
Coimbatore	3	39	42	27	..	..	27	15
Nilgiris, The .. .. .	..	8	8	6	..	2	8	..
Salem	30	351	381	341	..	..	341	40
South Canara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar .. .. .	..	17	17	6	5	6	17	..
Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8,810	9,451	18,261	9,786	84	126	9,996	8,265

* Revised figure.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1324 (1914-15).

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjam	93	2,252	2,345	1,885	..	460	19.62
Vizagapatam	18	235	253	215	..	37	14.62
Godavari	58	2,997	3,055	2,599	..	456	14.93
Kistna	591	6,630	7,221	5,599	..	1,622	22.46
Guntur	564	6,893	7,457	6,040	17	1,403	19.03
Nellore	50	1,394	1,444	651	..	793	54.92
Cuddapah	11	1,620	1,631	641	..	990	60.70
Anantapur	127	1,266	1,393	1,224	..	169	12.13
Bellary	158	1,766	1,924	776	11	1,137	59.67
Kurnool	115	3,001	3,116	1,521	..	1,595	51.19
Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	438	5,102	5,540	4,363	3	1,174	21.25
Chittoor	28	733	761	514	..	247	32.46
North Arcot	251	5,491	5,742	4,638	..	1,104	19.23
South Arcot	1,076	6,498	7,574	4,980	28	2,566	34.25
Tanjore	289	3,159	3,448	1,687	9	1,752	51.07
Trichinopoly	1,119	4,561	5,680	2,986	359	2,325	47.43
Madura	135	2,143	2,278	2,090	..	188	8.25
Ramanad	13	938	951	828	..	123	12.93
Tinnevely	617	7,883	8,500	6,838	..	1,662	19.55
Coimbatore	138	10,287	10,425	7,319	..	3,106	29.79
Nilgiris, The	1	393	394	392	..	2	.51
Salem	322	7,297	7,619	6,229	4	1,386	18.24
South Canara	76	1,277	1,353	1,015	..	338	24.93
Malabar	4	1,583	1,587	1,007	1	579	36.55
Anjengo .. .. .	..	7	7	5	..	2	28.57
Total ..	6,292	85,409	91,701	66,043	432	25,226	27.93

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pottas made direct to Revenue officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Ganjam .. .. .	..	1,329	1,329	1,239	..	90	6.77
Vizagapatam	14	187	201	197	..	4	1.99
Godavari	36	1,112	1,148	981	..	167	14.55
Kistna	191	1,829	2,023	1,842	..	181	8.95
Guntur	22	605	627	594	..	33	5.26
Nellore	17	950	967	950	..	17	1.76
Cuddapah	45	1,765	1,810	1,662	2	146	8.13
Anantapur	99	348	447	433	..	14	3.13
Bellary	82	2,330	2,412	2,213	9	190	8.25
Kurnool	24	1,419	1,443	1,287	1	155	10.81
Madras	379	951	1,330	1,112	5	213	16.39
Chingleput	416	3,771	4,287	3,722	1	494	11.74
Chittoor	12	125	137	123	..	14	10.22
North Arcot	318	2,149	2,467	2,201	30	236	10.78
South Arcot	913	2,595	3,508	2,943	20	545	16.51
Tanjore	583	5,107	5,690	4,657	61	969	18.15
Trichinopoly	991	1,631	2,622	1,547	312	763	40.99
Madura	206	478	1,184	1,084	..	100	8.44
Ramanad	42	612	654	628	..	26	3.97
Tinnevely	1,310	8,677	9,987	8,184	..	1,803	18.05
Coimbatore	4	1,653	1,657	1,638	..	19	1.15
Nilgiris, The	72	308	380	360	..	20	5.26
Salem	44	850	894	801	..	93	10.40
South Canara	293	4,573	4,866	4,218	2	646	13.32
Malabar	587	3,418	3,985	3,333	86	566	16.36
Anjengo	14	43	57	50	3	4	12.28
Total ..	6,727	49,315	56,042	47,999	535	7,508	14.35

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1324 (1914-15)—*cont.*

Districts.	Transfers proposed by Revenue officers of their own motion.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjam .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam .. .. .	..	128	128	128	..	127
Godavari	44	692	736	717	19	993
Kistna	21	322	343	304	39	329
Guntur	66	254	320	217	103	315
Nellore	89	550	639	580	59	334
Cuddapah	796	843	1,639	1,426	213	112
Anantapur .. .. .	..	345	345	345	..	300
Bellary	102	456	558	505	53	602
Kurnool	6	127	133	122	11	159
Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	4	1	5	4	1	23
Chittoor	1	69	70	69	1	55
North Arcot .. .. .	..	1,418	1,418	1,372	46	358
South Arcot	84	236	320	302	18	922
Tanjore	1,212	6,510	7,722	6,296	1,426	7,434
Trichinopoly	492	197	689	483	206	1,179
Madura	52	214	266	232	34	204
Ramnad .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	1,626	5,031	6,657	5,902	755	1,222
Coimbatore .. .. .	..	1,808	1,808	513	795	598
Nilgiris, The	1	..	1	1	..	36
Salem	127	769	896	774	122	766
South Canara	4	170	174	168	6	138
Malabar	14	154	168	149	19	155
Anjengo
Total	4,741	19,794	24,535	20,609	3,926	16,361

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No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

District.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 6, 7 and 8.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
					On account of sums entered in column 5.	On account of sums not yet due.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	73,811	11,050	84,861	12,472	11,631	2,883	66	14,580	..
2. Vizagapatam	7,091	1,112	8,203	1,080	966	49	..	1,015	..
3. Kistna	27,900	9,125	37,025	4,101	3,855	457	..	4,312	..
4. Guntur	15,505	9,395	24,900	1,470	1,470	2,014	..	3,484	..
5. Kurnool	1,85,922	5,444	1,91,166	18,936	18,389	(a) 267	..	18,656	..
6. Bellary	1,73,484	17,672	1,91,156	28,201	23,702	1,661	..	25,363	..
7. Anantapur	1,70,333	11,961	1,82,294	21,910	17,040	1,288	..	18,328	..
8. Cuddapah	1,33,911	5,705	1,39,616	12,614	12,354	65	180	12,699	124
9. Nellore	30,140	1,320	31,460	3,143	2,839	35	..	2,974	..
10. Chingleput	2,78,372	10,213	2,88,585	21,944	18,704	..	..	18,704	..
11. Madras	6,812	..	6,812	463	322	..	..	322	..
12. South Arcot	1,38,421	7,450	1,45,871	13,941	10,680	557	..	11,237	..
13. North Arcot	2,89,820	21,093	2,91,813	25,461	22,583	3,637	..	26,220	..
14. Chittoor	1,00,525	12,252	1,12,777	12,140	11,781	1,207	..	12,988	..
15. Salem	83,408	19,598	1,03,006	17,405	15,638	(c) 486	..	16,124	..
16. Coimbatore	6,50,219	61,975	7,12,194	47,079	47,038	589	..	47,627	..
17. Trichinopoly	2,28,447	16,357	2,44,804	28,343	25,627	598	..	26,125	..
18. Tanjore	10,287	3,075	13,362	2,630	2,018	186	..	2,204	..
19. Madura	2,51,599	32,855	2,84,454	37,098	25,877	5,697	..	31,574	..
20. Ramnad	1,06,811	49,585	1,56,396	6,898	3,667	207	..	3,874	..
21. Tinnevely	1,95,103	20,949	2,16,052	14,038	12,348	9	..	12,357	70
22. Malabar	8,983	750	9,683	872	872	..	..	872	..
23. South Canara	1,975	5,050	7,025	419	419	..	..	419	..
24. The Nilgiris	3,796	2,085	5,880	1,185	1,185	98	..	1,283	..
Total	31,52,624	3,36,771	34,89,395	3,34,832	2,91,005	21,990	246	3,13,241	194

District.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 4 minus column 9).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 minus columns 6 and 8).	Interest on advances.							
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
						On account of sums entered against column 13.	On account of sums entered against column 14.			
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	70,281	775	166	4,303	4,469	58	4,274	..	187	..
2. Vizagapatam	7,188	114	..	613	613	..	613	..	..	..
3. Kistna	32,713	246	8	1,282	1,290	8	1,247	..	35	..
4. Guntur	21,416	..	..	891	891	..	891	..	..	..
5. Kurnool	1,72,510	547	115	8,433	8,548	87	8,244	..	217	..
6. Bellary	1,85,793	4,499	1,338	9,392	10,780	1,094	7,801	..	1,835	..
7. Anantapur	1,63,966	4,870	795	9,046	9,841	795	7,002	..	2,044	..
8. Cuddapah	1,27,017	80	35	6,178	6,213	23	(b) 6,088	15	87	86
9. Nellore	28,486	204	125	1,545	1,670	125	1,466	..	79	..
10. Chingleput	2,69,881	3,240	843	14,501	15,344	816	12,458	..	2,030	..
11. Madras	6,490	141	106	389	495	106	290	..	99	..
12. South Arcot	1,34,634	3,261	432	6,652	7,084	432	4,849	..	1,803	..
13. North Arcot	2,65,593	2,878	538	11,384	11,922	503	10,547	..	872	..
14. Chittoor	99,789	359	149	4,767	4,916	146	4,640	..	130	..
15. Salem	86,882	1,857	252	4,613	4,865	252	4,112	..	501	..
16. Coimbatore	6,64,567	41	..	31,206	31,206	..	31,196	..	10	..
17. Trichinopoly	2,18,679	2,816	161	13,219	13,380	161	12,868	..	851	..
18. Tanjore	11,158	612	93	555	658	(d) 61	(e) 420	..	177	..
19. Madura	2,52,880	11,221	4,088	15,809	19,897	3,585	11,628	..	4,684	..
20. Ramnad	1,52,622	3,231	1,995	5,268	7,263	(f) 1,995	(g) 1,137	..	4,131	..
21. Tinnevely	2,08,695	2,590	1,880	12,850	14,730	1,880	11,035	..	1,815	308
22. Malabar	8,811	..	..	472	472	..	472	..	..	..
23. South Canara	6,606	..	..	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
24. The Nilgiris	4,597	..	..	211	211	..	211	..	..	..
Total	31,76,154	43,582	13,119	1,63,629	1,76,748	12,127	1,43,569	15	21,937	894

(a) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 30-15-4.

(b) Excludes Rs. 3-15-10 which represents excess collection on account of interest.

(c) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 30-7-5.

(d) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 13-7-5.

(e) Excludes Rs. 15-4-11 which represents interest on account of sums not yet due.

(f) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 30-9-7.

(g) Excludes Rs. 3-9-0 which represents interest on account of sums not yet due

No. 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1324 (1914-15).

District.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 6, 7 and 8.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
					On account of sums entered in column 5.	On account of sums not yet due.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	25,303	2,965	28,268	4,760	4,053	45	490	4,588	..
2. Vizagapatam	5,928	1,691	7,619	2,703	2,704	152	..	2,856	..
3. Godavari .. ..	..	500	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	12,514	4,850	17,364	4,715	4,183	55	300	4,538	124
5. Guntūr	23,826	17,005	40,831	6,990	6,972	94	..	7,066	..
6. Kurnool	86,159	12,285	98,444	16,692	16,193	(a) 179	..	16,372	..
7. Bellary	89,630	24,588	1,14,218	30,629	18,589	1,398	..	19,987	..
8. Anantapur	87,315	26,182	1,13,497	26,547	15,561	976	..	16,537	..
9. Cuddapah	84,910	13,205	77,215	16,753	16,526	151	..	16,677	656
10. Nellore	22,053	2,350	24,403	5,927	5,585	427	..	6,012	..
11. Chingleput	3,23,997	57,710	3,81,707	46,011	41,251	..	..	41,251	..
12. Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	32,774	8,640	41,414	4,549	3,358	89	..	3,447	..
14. North Arcot	64,324	35,730	1,00,054	14,713	12,871	554	..	13,425	..
15. Chittoor	62,648	18,422	81,070	12,022	11,774	567	..	12,341	..
16. Salem	41,420	13,205	54,625	11,490	10,241	(c) 687	..	10,928	..
17. Coimbatore	65,574	8,275	73,849	12,672	12,643	26	..	12,669	..
18. Trichinopoly	3,06,344	47,710	3,54,054	44,022	42,919	1,488	..	44,407	..
19. Tanjore	77,285	82,140	1,59,425	22,009	13,668	143	..	13,811	..
20. Madura	2,24,397	80,583	3,04,980	72,006	55,981	4,854	..	60,835	..
21. Ramanād	8,160	4,102	7,262	729	208	101	..	309	..
22. Tinnevely	27,066	11,631	38,697	5,106	4,365	..	..	4,365	..
23. Malabar	676	..	676	144	144	..	..	144	..
24. South Canara	406	100	506	48	48	..	..	48	..
25. The Nilgiris	14,100	7,607	21,613	5,829	5,810	370	..	6,180	..
Total	16,60,915	4,81,376	21,42,291	3,66,069	3,04,647	12,356	790	3,17,793	780

District.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 4 minus column 9).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 minus columns 6 and 8).	Interest on advances.							
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
						On account of sums entered against column 13.	On account of sums entered against column 14.			
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Ganjam	23,680	217	136	1,460	1,596	130	417	..	49	..
2. Vizagapatam	4,763	2	..	394	394	..	394	..	..	..
3. Godavari	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	12,826	222	14	862	866	14	719	19	114	..
5. Guntur	33,765	18	5	1,520	1,525	5	1,520	..	..	..
6. Kurnool	82,072	499	10	5,802	5,812	2	5,802	..	118	..
7. Bellary	94,231	12,040	1,313	5,225	6,539	1,018	3,884	..	2,137	..
8. Anantapur	96,960	10,986	785	5,790	6,575	660	3,031	..	2,884	..
9. Cuddapah	61,538	227	29	3,918	3,947	29	(b) 3,869	..	49	97
10. Nellore	18,391	342	59	1,303	1,362	57	1,226	..	79	..
11. Chingleput	3,49,456	4,760	835	20,870	21,705	805	18,799	..	2,101	..
12. Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	37,967	1,191	130	1,884	2,014	130	1,488	..	448	..
14. North Arcot	86,629	1,842	236	3,905	4,141	235	3,414	..	492	..
15. Chittoor	68,729	248	32	3,983	4,015	82	3,889	..	94	..
16. Salem	43,697	1,249	256	2,726	2,982	243	2,322	..	417	..
17. Coimbatore	61,180	29	..	4,121	4,121	..	4,118	..	3	..
18. Trichinopoly	3,09,647	1,103	288	20,056	20,344	288	19,683	..	373	..
19. Tanjore	1,45,614	8,341	1,128	4,900	6,028	(d) 1,049	(e) 2,586	..	2,393	..
20. Madura	2,44,145	16,025	3,601	14,812	18,413	3,319	11,552	..	3,642	..
21. Ramanad	6,968	521	37	207	244	(f) 37	(g) 40	..	17	..
22. Tinnevely	34,332	741	62	1,998	2,060	62	1,666	..	332	..
23. Malabar	532	..	..	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
24. South Canara	468	..	..	29	29	..	29	..	..	..
25. The Nilgiris	15,433	19	..	805	805	..	805	..	..	..
Total	18,24,498	60,632	8,956	1,06,801	1,16,557	8,115	91,631	19	15,792	97

(a) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 57-4-6.

(e) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 26-12-3.

(e) Excludes Rs. 8-15-5 which represents interest on account of sums not yet due.

(b) Excludes Rs. 10-0-9 which represents excess collection on account of interest

(d) Exclusive of penal interest of Rs. 198-15-2.

(f) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 1-5-6.

(g) Excludes Rs. 4-13-0 which represents interest on sums not yet due.

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-11).

District.	Pattas on which the payment is one rupee and less.								
	Single patta.				Joint patta.				
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	11,024	3,988	1,029	9,179	9,700	18,232	1,266	821	4,857
2. Vizagapatam	821	451	44	506	254	733	186	16	206
3. Godavari	2,366	797	28	1,343	995	3,037	355	13	587
4. Kistna	5,619	2,923	131	3,770	4,338	11,965	3,147	69	2,564
5. Guntur	7,377	4,827	58	4,889	9,247	33,704	6,299	177	7,467
6. Nellore	4,644	3,340	328	4,142	3,603	11,958	2,765	90	2,558
7. Cuddapah	21,587	24,740	1,037	16,375	15,146	52,159	17,285	688	11,435
8. Anantapur	10,152	18,159	1,117	8,687	3,847	11,299	4,086	212	5,209
9. Bellary	7,128	12,904	68	5,215	1,805	4,758	3,481	24	2,140
10. Kurnool	9,222	12,039	140	6,663	5,560	16,049	7,097	112	4,283
11. Madras									
12. Chingleput	16,035	5,763	1,280	10,547	11,701	36,502	3,274	678	5,668
13. Chittoor	9,201	7,549	592	7,882	4,780	12,040	4,095	462	4,295
14. North Arcot	22,709	11,090	983	14,897	12,141	36,347	3,949	884	8,536
15. South Arcot	49,600	23,733	2,400	38,503	11,967	31,595	5,499	779	11,756
16. Tanjore	30,830	8,366	583	13,979	25,277	103,711	5,522	466	12,022
17. Trichinopoly	22,601	13,397	299	13,068	12,322	36,269	7,402	238	8,062
18. Madura	17,763	8,642	694	10,941	5,021	23,307	2,131	223	2,912
19. Ramnad	4,800	2,727	54	2,613	2,122	6,945	1,123	81	1,257
20. Tinnevely	21,569	30,772	432	15,745	23,475	117,817	31,746	400	12,996
21. Coimbatore	4,521	5,027	34	3,149	8,451	9,993	1,654	9	1,626
22. The Nilgiris	1,828	1,246	..	615	1,176	5,450	1,409	..	571
23. Salem	7,774	8,336	518	5,909	5,615	15,542	4,419	197	4,217
24. South Canara	12,935	3,468	1,824	11,371	3,158	9,630	527	427	1,868
25. Malabar	42,201	12,973	1,559	18,130	8,688	23,571	4,161	852	3,442
26. Anjengo	225	21	..	97	28	77	4	..	14
Total ..	344,586	227,728	15,222	2,28,216	185,417	632,690	122,862	6,863	1,20,468

District.	Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.				Joint patta.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	11	12	13	14	15	16
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjam	32,550	41,415	10,091	97,715	11,927	30,096
2. Vizagapatam	4,787	14,178	2,273	21,237	2,254	7,095
3. Godavari	15,999	36,056	5,041	81,193	7,296	22,490
4. Kistna	27,004	71,437	9,674	1,40,119	17,674	51,030
5. Guntur	35,884	183,091	6,626	3,20,159	39,929	153,708
6. Nellore	24,808	81,733	8,311	1,31,333	30,617	70,675
7. Cuddapah	66,990	214,952	15,249	2,81,993	26,401	64,282
8. Anantapur	41,046	300,779	19,732	1,90,892	23,597	54,995
9. Bellary	56,865	509,129	5,129	2,55,888	15,386	38,790
10. Kurnool	51,245	313,800	5,742	2,31,676	28,497	71,829
11. Madras						
12. Chingleput	64,740	71,489	52,087	2,87,684	18,539	58,106
13. Chittoor	36,634	90,467	15,197	1,26,990	19,193	68,277
14. North Arcot	97,727	219,021	35,373	4,20,243	44,625	126,440
15. South Arcot	177,612	333,517	52,754	7,79,396	49,712	131,565
16. Tanjore	70,811	89,564	39,200	2,98,577	28,328	141,085
17. Trichinopoly	105,694	310,274	17,948	3,49,380	60,673	191,090
18. Madura	85,679	236,223	26,146	3,74,802	30,120	92,806
19. Ramnad	28,291	71,783	4,297	1,09,385	13,820	43,837
20. Tinnevely	71,909	174,107	21,712	3,09,460	52,720	266,550
21. Coimbatore	84,633	258,897	4,423	4,16,270	30,748	213,682
22. The Nilgiris	1,721	11,104	152	6,211	2,818	17,336
23. Salem	70,999	306,582	10,856	4,14,632	51,647	145,578
24. South Canara	31,225	23,796	28,418	1,54,233	8,044	22,573
25. Malabar	84,884	107,733	35,028	3,09,366	13,750	35,571
26. Anjengo	247	143	..	771	53	148
Total ..	1,399,884	4,071,220	431,459	61,59,603	678,368	2,129,628

* The figures relating to this district have been revised.

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-11)—*cont.*

District.	Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint patta— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assess- ment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assess- ment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
1. Ganjam	ACS. 20,633	ACS. 9,185	RS. 60,879	6,103	ACS. 27,543	ACS. 16,633	RS. 93,188
2. Visagapatam	9,117	712	11,322	2,655	12,559	6,009	44,578
3. Godavari	19,784	2,282	39,610	13,685	54,880	20,343	2,41,818
4. Kistna	54,668	4,915	82,723	23,266	103,609	45,065	4,24,858
5. Guntur	154,414	5,419	2,23,105	46,123	273,651	25,913	7,52,883
6. Nellore	92,422	6,338	1,10,745	15,348	94,474	18,658	2,23,464
7. Cuddapah	101,576	5,707	95,665	22,430	167,194	18,751	3,15,624
8. Anantapur	128,550	7,717	66,245	15,976	287,643	21,941	2,29,450
9. Bellary	151,271	1,537	82,006	23,913	417,405	10,766	3,82,472
10. Kurnool	172,916	3,387	1,30,283	19,099	268,470	7,099	2,80,135
11. Madras							
12. Chingleput	25,243	11,277	72,030	27,271	71,414	36,989	4,65,064
13. Chittoor	61,691	9,002	79,595	8,228	53,154	13,758	1,18,497
14. North Arcot	101,249	17,782	2,20,694	30,681	147,489	47,003	4,15,041
15. South Arcot	105,511	16,200	2,49,202	66,415	278,903	61,190	7,55,650
16. Tanjore	32,731	9,428	1,02,426	37,732	59,770	93,788	6,60,066
17. Trichinopoly	226,361	10,287	2,74,831	29,478	231,414	30,060	4,23,615
18. Madura	89,653	9,252	1,37,740	24,600	185,618	35,810	3,85,027
19. Ramnad	43,394	1,956	58,510	6,707	51,693	5,729	96,919
20. Tinnevely	187,657	11,287	2,15,780	27,102	124,062	32,103	4,44,661
21. Coimbatore	135,648	3,775	3,46,793	34,645	373,709	8,304	4,81,985
22. The Nilgiris	26,875	20	10,915	419	8,416	1,086	7,401
23. Salem	219,174	12,294	2,91,681	22,222	249,131	17,557	3,78,419
24. South Canara	3,465	6,178	31,804	18,792	26,956	78,332	3,49,482
25. Malabar	17,454	5,841	52,971	22,930	84,424	61,072	3,65,995
26. Anjengo	30		169	22	87		427
Total ..	2,181,437	171,751	30,47,124	545,842	3,653,568	763,959	83,31,719

Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10— <i>cont.</i>					
District.	Joint patta.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
			24	25		26	27	28
1. Ganjam	5,208	18,508	ACS. 24,020	ACS. 25,971	RS. 1,00,840
2. Vizagapatam	2,162	7,358	16,796	4,156	36,782
3. Godavari	7,258	21,946	35,509	10,915	1,30,600
4. Kistna	15,621	44,170	89,994	26,630	2,76,271
5. Guntur	32,549	113,067	311,591	22,689	5,89,350
6. Nellore	15,437	50,296	110,885	24,951	2,61,849
7. Cuddapah	7,496	20,210	67,441	6,396	1,08,383
8. Anantapur	10,370	27,174	104,946	11,141	1,10,233
9. Bellary	9,854	25,638	198,772	4,275	1,63,063
10. Kurnool	12,607	35,628	174,736	5,417	1,94,987
11. Madras					
12. Chingleput	5,338	15,604	18,449	16,170	81,605
13. Chittoor	7,063	24,258	39,456	11,885	1,04,015
14. North Arcot	19,009	69,870	107,207	35,793	3,14,540
15. South Arcot	17,696	46,734	83,011	21,741	2,83,472
16. Tanjore	9,176	55,060	22,919	19,033	1,57,401
17. Trichinopoly	21,122	76,034	206,772	16,585	3,09,706
18. Madura	13,861	45,354	124,079	18,982	2,30,184
19. Ramnad	3,921	13,847	37,258	3,069	66,717
20. Tinnevely	16,077	74,072	120,725	16,716	2,50,694
21. Coimbatore	52,036	128,926	438,011	10,928	5,14,531
22. The Nilgiris	747	6,160	27,217	171	12,298
23. Salem	27,455	90,576	223,215	18,893	4,13,308
24. South Canara	2,569	7,189	3,727	9,258	45,271
25. Malabar	3,621	11,056	11,876	9,505	54,425
26. Anjengo	4	12	19		75
Total ..	318,257	1,028,447	2,598,631	351,870	48,15,602

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-11)—*cont.*

District.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.					
	Single patta.				Joint patta.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	29	30	31	32	33	34
1. Ganjam	2,197	ACS. 11,485	ACS. 16,146	RS. 84,106	3,211	8,728
2. Vizagapatam	918	6,199	4,866	34,357	1,010	3,645
3. Godavari	4,813	29,741	17,156	1,77,499	2,909	8,696
4. Kistna	9,894	47,686	36,583	3,12,302	6,138	16,655
5. Guntur	12,611	151,015	16,970	4,30,081	11,484	33,632
6. Nellore	4,602	41,716	14,517	1,56,784	4,352	14,677
7. Cuddapah	4,191	57,927	7,881	1,35,474	1,552	4,371
8. Anantapur	5,307	113,958	12,328	1,11,561	4,166	10,828
9. Bellary	5,522	163,125	4,440	1,81,487	2,400	6,804
10. Kurnool	4,576	100,445	3,526	1,47,802	3,308	8,110
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	6,734	27,979	46,598	2,40,477	1,236	3,368
13. Chittoor	1,373	30,432	4,420	44,770	1,344	4,368
14. North Arcot	6,115	45,627	29,572	2,16,903	4,504	17,269
15. South Arcot	11,466	94,615	47,668	3,60,831	4,685	11,951
16. Tanjore	11,657	21,153	62,864	4,43,010	2,754	20,738
17. Trichinopoly	4,857	70,091	13,603	1,71,464	3,241	15,304
18. Madura	4,981	64,900	18,318	1,66,856	3,439	12,435
19. Ramanad	1,006	15,422	2,366	35,481	678	3,248
20. Tinnevely	5,780	44,601	15,496	2,05,886	2,962	13,381
21. Coimbatore	5,259	407,076	5,668	1,76,871	5,244	24,202
22. The Nilgiris	142	4,698	882	5,407	88	1,042
23. Salem	2,967	60,844	6,076	1,13,101	2,993	11,721
24. South Canara	7,255	18,903	60,727	2,85,777	969	2,844
25. Malabar	5,981	47,867	40,107	2,17,174	863	3,137
26. Anjengo	3	23	..	121	..	..
Total ..	129,107	1,677,582	488,778	44,55,582	75,530	261,044

District.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint patta— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1. Ganjam	ACS. 20,190	ACS. 23,446	RS. 1,08,736	1,693	ACS. 13,507	ACS. 20,249	RS. 1,02,156
2. Vizagapatam	9,899	5,150	40,876	764	7,559	7,466	51,746
3. Godavari	22,896	9,939	1,06,625	3,713	33,642	24,763	2,48,387
4. Kistna	47,426	25,031	2,38,874	3,045	51,936	49,387	4,04,424
5. Guntur	109,976	22,247	4,15,247	7,145	126,365	23,986	4,18,525
6. Nellore	44,687	32,573	2,08,387	2,848	45,125	16,783	1,70,000
7. Cuddapah	26,310	2,420	44,830	1,689	45,178	9,932	1,01,355
8. Anantapur	55,921	8,128	73,474	1,753	91,817	9,866	98,041
9. Bellary	81,687	1,888	83,679	2,575	122,217	4,560	1,57,085
10. Kurnool	66,669	2,305	99,361	1,733	68,961	3,064	1,10,253
11. Madras .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	7,324	8,860	41,353	3,736	26,983	44,623	2,41,174
13. Chittoor	15,897	5,098	43,605	654	12,886	4,296	38,041
14. North Arcot	33,843	19,412	1,46,827	2,840	33,326	19,987	1,62,453
15. South Arcot	28,158	16,452	1,48,759	6,244	73,822	45,864	3,53,044
16. Tanjore	9,425	18,532	1,04,169	9,420	22,242	88,683	6,30,918
17. Trichinopoly	63,378	7,695	1,13,327	2,730	52,090	15,901	1,78,135
18. Madura	57,498	11,150	1,21,615	2,683	49,536	19,465	1,52,972
19. Ramanad	13,951	1,638	25,962	440	11,058	2,429	28,882
20. Tinnevely	42,234	7,625	1,03,156	3,498	35,984	17,185	2,30,214
21. Coimbatore	162,637	6,557	2,03,291	3,024	82,255	5,999	1,39,695
22. The Nilgiris	6,488	135	3,283	108	8,725	1,034	7,455
23. Salem	41,560	5,974	1,11,921	913	29,164	4,890	60,458
24. South Canara	2,755	8,839	38,365	5,607	25,299	82,317	3,92,348
25. Malabar	5,818	5,990	30,407	5,520	74,285	62,217	3,47,593
26. Anjengo .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	976,612	252,193	26,55,129	79,375	1,143,962	554,896	48,25,354

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-11)—*cont.*

Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50—cont.					
District.	Joint patta.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
			42	43		44	45	46
1. Ganjam	1,463	6,341	ACS. 18,172	ACS. 17,722	RS. 89,882
2. Vizagapatam	1,126	4,679	15,125	10,722	76,759
3. Godavari	2,469	7,963	31,863	14,762	1,53,300
4. Kistna	4,766	12,720	42,687	32,331	2,66,882
5. Guntur	7,759	32,415	105,031	34,578	5,11,965
6. Nellore	2,780	8,326	38,195	17,766	1,77,344
7. Cuddapah	542	1,516	12,928	2,490	82,394
8. Anantapur	1,584	5,010	53,180	5,962	65,133
9. Bellary	1,095	3,893	60,204	1,759	69,423
10. Kurnool	1,368	5,090	58,311	2,482	91,550
11. Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	762	2,125	6,468	9,660	46,813
13. Chittoor	630	3,082	12,601	4,974	39,360
14. North Arcot	2,148	8,842	21,895	17,635	1,28,158
15. South Arcot	1,613	4,540	20,086	13,703	1,21,470
16. Tanjore	1,986	18,671	9,043	17,906	1,55,909
17. Trichinopoly	1,384	6,502	15,080	6,887	88,249
18. Madura	1,863	7,329	51,806	11,237	1,14,798
19. Ramnad	308	2,189	11,554	1,403	21,858
20. Tinnevely	1,872	8,902	50,230	8,747	1,18,507
21. Coimbatore	2,236	11,784	84,338	6,015	1,35,097
22. The Nilgiris	51	415	4,867	202	3,411
23. Salem	809	3,094	16,316	3,791	52,147
24. South Canara	732	2,046	6,474	10,574	49,426
25. Malabar	679	2,634	8,060	8,839	42,965
26. Anjengo .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	42,005	169,608	785,514	262,145	26,82,750

Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.						
District.	Single patta.				Joint patta.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
		47	48				49	50	51	52
1. Ganjam	332	ACS. 8,169	ACS. 7,575	RS. 39,480	771	3,075
2. Vizagapatam	326	6,535	6,135	42,241	572	2,455
3. Godavari	1,825	28,759	27,041	2,55,912	1,163	4,113
4. Kistna	3,227	36,938	50,438	3,91,274	2,119	6,139
5. Guntur	2,194	65,462	20,585	3,04,303	2,900	13,348
6. Nellore	1,159	31,923	16,668	1,70,629	1,015	4,185
7. Cuddapah	424	18,413	3,694	52,300	120	426
8. Anantapur	480	57,181	5,864	59,771	499	2,818
9. Bellary	718	68,332	2,931	92,778	248	784
10. Kurnool	491	45,506	2,123	68,425	588	2,301
11. Madras .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,362	21,846	36,555	1,86,031	279	825
13. Chittoor	174	14,808	3,272	22,529	174	842
14. North Arcot	689	14,268	12,293	77,905	486	2,246
15. South Arcot	1,874	35,115	32,684	2,54,645	566	1,752
16. Tanjore	5,378	22,290	112,903	8,06,151	1,161	14,910
17. Trichinopoly	1,204	26,164	18,442	1,60,787	436	3,346
18. Madura	773	26,367	12,906	98,087	545	2,239
19. Ramnad	97	8,784	1,211	13,057	93	487
20. Tinnevely	1,441	39,393	17,285	2,06,595	802	4,406
21. Coimbatore	871	40,481	6,178	1,15,222	518	2,461
22. The Nilgiris	81	15,101	892	12,115	32	85
23. Salem	162	11,281	1,914	23,498	112	455
24. South Canara	2,947	32,211	86,484	4,14,457	385	965
25. Malabar	3,691	103,068	91,752	5,44,813	398	1,873
26. Anjengo .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	31,920	773,345	575,875	44,12,405	15,932	76,586

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-11)—*cont.*

District.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100— <i>cont.</i>			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint patta— <i>cont.</i>			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54		56	57	58	59
1. Ganjam ..	ACS. 9,893	ACS. 24,064	RS. 87,575	261	ACS. 8,985	ACS. 12,674	RS. 71,432
2. Vizagapatam ..	11,157	10,095	75,807	22	890	1,079	7,041
3. Godavari ..	28,315	15,972	1,62,338	364	11,550	11,476	1,11,588
4. Kistna ..	28,777	32,358	2,71,577	505	11,521	19,798	1,49,701
5. Guntūr ..	57,136	29,832	3,98,726	271	8,866	6,998	87,951
6. Nellore ..	31,534	20,403	1,25,010	211	11,122	12,469	1,20,393
7. Cuddapah ..	6,273	1,194	16,362	25	2,866	500	6,802
8. Anantapur ..	32,798	7,642	55,418	34	11,244	1,172	10,171
9. Bellary ..	23,995	977	32,803	80	12,170	1,084	24,251
10. Kurnool ..	46,543	1,950	81,509	46	9,762	455	13,757
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	5,670	7,542	35,411	196	9,770	11,783	65,747
13. Chittoor ..	6,914	3,022	22,926	26	2,673	899	8,617
14. North Arcot ..	8,205	10,254	62,431	116	6,019	3,127	17,808
15. South Arcot ..	9,856	8,922	74,010	231	7,197	10,975	77,577
16. Tanjore ..	10,098	24,417	1,79,241	1,697	13,938	80,455	5,54,768
17. Trichinopoly ..	25,650	5,900	64,095	279	6,501	6,355	84,631
18. Madura ..	22,711	8,889	73,417	87	4,017	3,905	27,244
19. Ramnad ..	3,671	1,196	12,484	17	738	281	2,804
20. Tinnevely ..	51,736	8,926	1,11,852	259	14,850	7,090	85,545
21. Coimbatore ..	62,548	5,096	84,425	147	34,553	4,856	70,389
22. The Nilgiris ..	5,020	603	4,940	30	10,123	115	9,358
23. Salem ..	4,599	1,394	18,043	13	1,947	336	4,044
24. South Canara ..	4,192	11,129	52,362	707	24,334	48,189	2,34,535
25. Malabar ..	8,814	10,568	50,128	1,259	78,690	72,131	4,14,155
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	506,110	252,345	21,52,890	6,883	304,326	318,102	22,62,259

District.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250— <i>cont.</i>				Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint patta.				Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.		Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1. Ganjam ..	61	433	ACS. 2,353	ACS. 3,372	RS. 18,314	13	ACS. 358	ACS. 2,516
2. Vizagapatam ..	65	367	2,649	2,591	17,865	3	234	404
3. Godavari ..	242	1,340	7,087	7,378	76,341	59	5,534	3,974
4. Kistna ..	458	1,576	11,568	14,805	1,56,660	87	5,521	14,332
5. Guntūr ..	325	2,280	12,580	8,714	1,18,245	30	2,089	1,801
6. Nellore ..	212	1,108	9,982	7,145	57,231	41	10,711	5,032
7. Cuddapah ..	8	40	662	109	2,432	2	499	73
8. Anantapur ..	32	345	8,252	754	7,356	5	2,439	349
9. Bellary ..	28	64	4,271	354	7,316	10	2,614	325
10. Kurnool ..	70	276	12,347	362	22,745	6	1,894	6
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	67	260	3,656	4,257	20,833	51	5,421	5,936
13. Chittoor ..	8	25	646	361	2,393	6	2,690	673
14. North Arcot ..	36	137	1,650	1,847	11,165	9	311	1,466
15. South Arcot ..	53	169	1,821	2,935	19,132	45	3,317	4,139
16. Tanjore ..	374	3,753	4,816	16,354	1,15,921	612	13,240	60,231
17. Trichinopoly ..	116	1,244	10,573	3,341	31,001	78	4,110	5,428
18. Madura ..	57	193	3,671	2,553	18,550	11	1,154	1,171
19. Ramnad ..	15	179	1,336	366	3,969	3	311	246
20. Tinnevely ..	148	756	20,189	4,018	48,703	94	20,104	5,462
21. Coimbatore ..	44	213	23,439	1,638	23,897	42	17,226	2,455
22. The Nilgiris ..	11	22	3,419	..	3,580	19	12,230	..
23. Salem ..	2	5	39	61	542	2	515	251
24. South Canara ..	92	241	3,156	6,443	31,542	264	50,326	28,739
25. Malabar ..	142	603	7,358	8,412	37,621	518	73,270	56,511
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,665	15,629	157,120	98,167	8,52,759	2,010	236,018	201,521

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-11)—*cont.*

District.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500— <i>cont.</i>					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint patta.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1. Ganjam ..	5	75	ACS. 379	ACS. 728	RS. 3,202	3	ACS. 878	ACS. 624	RS. 3,464
2. Vizagapatam ..	4	49	371	397	2,428	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari ..	68	286	3,533	3,354	37,701	14	4,037	3,281	18,396
4. Kistna ..	66	313	3,092	5,509	59,465	11	5,380	1,612	16,656
5. Guntur ..	71	500	3,509	3,428	46,241	5	624	808	8,090
6. Nellore ..	61	512	3,740	4,364	36,677	15	4,526	3,050	32,222
7. Cuddapah ..	3	35	694	138	1,782	..	..	..	..
8. Anantapur ..	5	26	2,302	138	2,265	1	2,744	127	1,353
9. Bellary ..	2	4	519	92	1,700	1	1,742	13	1,446
10. Kurnool ..	8	27	2,414	91	4,612	..	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	10	25	1,061	1,479	7,483	5	748	1,217	6,231
13. Chittoor ..	2	8	534	178	1,136	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot ..	6	116	479	567	8,566	..	..	..	..
15. South Arcot ..	11	26	242	1,237	8,545	1	37	209	1,470
16. Tanjore ..	170	1,172	3,331	17,348	1,20,987	342	17,679	87,599	5,84,068
17. Trichinopoly ..	41	619	7,617	2,543	35,522	42	7,417	5,050	58,029
18. Madura ..	6	20	540	699	3,668	3	1,528	369	4,585
19. Ramnad ..	3	19	192	227	1,423	1	277	134	1,052
20. Tinnevely ..	50	602	16,566	2,365	31,815	23	12,758	3,182	35,648
21. Coimbatore ..	20	200	30,713	1,681	35,697	6	2,667	615	7,916
22. The Nilgiris ..	6	16	8,128	8	4,326	5	26,367	..	18,388
23. Salem ..	1	4	25	57	732	..	..	..	..
24. South Canara ..	31	81	2,037	3,926	18,105	53	51,903	17,519	82,638
25. Malabar ..	54	247	6,929	5,670	32,416	187	61,286	62,082	2,94,557
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	699	4,932	96,937	56,222	5,61,518	718	203,798	187,491	11,71,204

District.	Over Rs. 1,000— <i>cont.</i>					Total.			
	Joint patta.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1. Ganjam ..	2	90	ACS. 609	ACS. 449	RS. 2,312	54,176	ACS. 116,278	ACS. 87,537	RS. 5,09,087
2. Vizagapatam ..	1	3	16	323	1,141	10,296	48,605	28,276	2,03,366
3. Godavari ..	18	94	35,577	2,666	37,905	42,837	204,996	113,103	11,74,845
4. Kistna ..	10	50	1,885	1,534	13,558	77,158	336,950	228,971	19,09,811
5. Guntur ..	4	22	1,108	1,035	12,503	141,040	815,890	103,740	28,50,330
6. Nellore ..	9	81	1,522	2,289	16,033	53,676	324,670	95,816	10,66,825
7. Cuddapah ..	1	31	980	..	1,127	117,338	531,769	57,117	9,10,998
8. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,608	101	2,016	74,754	885,964	72,496	7,12,733
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	96,812	1,309,638	29,311	11,06,331
10. Kurnool ..	1	6	2,122	..	1,107	86,418	820,877	22,155	8,65,526
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	2	4	273	515	2,463	120,180	241,363	287,018	15,35,632
13. Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	56,298	214,554	43,107	3,72,222
14. North Arcot ..	2	8	813	550	3,695	160,836	477,151	149,804	13,31,158
15. South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	313,488	850,256	257,883	26,48,945
16. Tanjore ..	94	1,304	5,431	24,740	1,68,392	188,479	268,247	626,806	44,05,750
17. Trichinopoly ..	27	954	17,941	3,778	38,065	166,963	721,458	111,086	15,42,404
18. Madura ..	1	2	66	284	1,178	136,485	577,985	118,784	12,27,217
19. Ramnad ..	..	..	..	..	..	41,362	157,748	16,747	2,92,210
20. Tinnevely ..	11	254	8,978	1,068	14,087	131,675	497,636	119,947	15,94,949
21. Coimbatore ..	1	3	484	1,262	3,342	133,148	1,222,091	35,532	14,46,803
22. The Nilgiris ..	2	7	2,800	..	3,339	4,353	98,010	4,161	75,459
23. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	105,052	668,300	42,398	9,96,556
24. South Canara ..	9	26	16,482	2,972	16,137	79,785	257,196	432,549	20,82,138
25. Malabar ..	12	39	1,266	4,514	16,777	167,171	643,596	482,459	28,47,105
26. Anjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	497	274	..	1,416
Total ..	208	2,988	99,761	48,078	3,55,167	2,540,325	12,291,497	3,567,303	3,82,09,806

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1320 (1910-11)—*cont.*

District.	Total—cont.					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment.
	Joint patta.						
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		
			Dry.	Wet.			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
1. Ganjam	32,348	85,578	97,515	105,258	4,76,547	86,524	9,85,684
2. Vizagapatam	7,448	26,384	65,296	34,171	2,63,186	17,744	4,66,542
3. Godavari	22,413	69,915	184,869	67,276	7,45,007	65,250	19,19,852
4. Kistna	51,190	144,618	283,044	143,182	13,67,974	128,348	32,77,785
5. Guntur	104,268	382,076	762,344	128,117	23,22,849	245,308	46,78,179
6. Nellore	58,036	161,818	335,732	115,914	9,95,834	111,712	20,62,659
7. Cuddapah	51,269	143,070	234,149	19,137	3,14,410	168,607	12,25,408
8. Anantapur	44,101	112,500	391,593	41,825	3,87,349	118,855	11,00,082
9. Bellary	30,818	80,135	524,200	11,006	4,47,130	127,630	15,53,461
10. Kurnool	52,007	139,316	543,150	16,106	6,30,467	138,425	14,95,993
11. Madras							
12. Chingleput	37,934	116,813	71,418	60,438	3,13,659	158,114	18,49,291
13. Chittoor	33,194	113,400	141,834	34,962	2,97,325	89,490	6,69,547
14. North Arcot	82,957	271,265	279,190	104,724	8,98,512	243,843	22,29,670
15. South Arcot	86,333	228,332	254,184	81,969	9,16,346	399,821	35,65,291
16. Tanjore	69,320	360,404	103,316	143,820	10,96,468	237,799	55,02,218
17. Trichinopoly	99,362	231,362	610,769	57,252	9,62,350	266,325	25,04,754
18. Madura	54,913	183,885	352,155	63,269	7,04,062	191,398	19,31,279
19. Ramnad	20,960	70,501	112,479	9,888	1,92,180	62,322	4,84,390
20. Tinnevely	98,117	486,740	580,101	61,102	9,07,595	229,792	25,02,544
21. Coimbatore	144,298	391,464	939,472	36,961	18,48,599	277,446	27,95,402
22. The Nilgiris	4,931	30,533	84,223	1,139	46,663	9,284	1,22,122
23. Salem	88,634	266,975	509,347	42,661	8,92,591	193,686	18,89,147
24. South Canara	15,939	45,495	42,815	59,746	2,84,900	95,724	23,67,038
25. Malabar	28,207	78,781	71,736	59,691	3,21,146	195,378	31,68,251
26. Anjengo	85	237	53	..	258	582	1,674
Total ..	1,319,082	4,321,347	7,524,984	1,489,634	1,71,33,407	3,859,407	5,03,43,213

NOTE.—(1) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 3 against Kistna, Chingleput, North Arcot and Anjengo. In Kistna, the variation is due to the inclusion of the extent relating to Rustambada village of Narasapur taluk excluded from statement No. 3 owing to its non-settlement by the time it was sent; in Chingleput, it is due to the exclusion of the extent for rented villages from this statement; in North Arcot, it is due to the exclusion of the extent relating to Arni Jaghir and Kangundi Zamindari from this statement as they are not in the ryotwar villages of the district; and in Anjengo, it is due to the fact that garden and occupied dry lands are shown as dry in this statement.

(2) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 3 in Kistna, Chingleput, North Arcot and Malabar. The variation in the first three districts is due to the causes mentioned in note (1). The Collector of Malabar has not explained the variation.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

1. GANJAM.

(N. MACMICHAEL, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

7. (a) **RAIYATWARI SETTLEMENT.**—Four inam villages of the Goomsur taluk were transferred to jerayati and brought under raiyatwari settlement in the fasli in accordance with the notification published in page 1242 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th December 1912. Two more villages of that taluk have been newly formed and settled. One village in the Chatrapur taluk and another in the Aska were omitted in last year's return. Thus, on the whole, there was an increase of eight villages in the total number of raiyatwari villages. The total number of pattas rose from 99,994 to 107,502. The increase was due to 7,508 fresh pattas having been issued during the fasli in all taluks except Goomsur and Udayagiri. The number of miscellaneous pattas issued was 5,518 against 5,014 of last year. The raiyatwari settlement was introduced in the unsettled villages of the Goomsur taluk and in the Chokkapad Khandam of the Udayagiri taluk in the fasli.

17. **COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.**—There was a decrease of 3,023 in the demand notices and an increase of 302 and 259 in the distraint and sale notices respectively.

During the fasli distraint had to be made in the case of 1,016 defaulters, but personal property was sold in the case of only four defaulters for an arrear of Rs. 384. Real property of nine defaulters was sold for an arrear of Rs. 555 the extent involved being 34 acres of dry and 7 acres of wet. An extent of 16 acres of dry land in Chicacole taluk and 6 acres of wet land in Berhampur taluk was bought in by Government for Rs. 16 for want of bidders.

26. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND SUB-COLLECTORS' OFFICES.**—Messrs. Davies and Arndt know Telugu and Uriya well. Messrs. King and Wells have passed in Telugu as their second language. Orders were passed promptly on the vernacular petitions presented to them, and endorsements on petitions were given in the language in which they were presented.

32. (a) **RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARIES.**—The relations between landlord and tenant were generally good except in Mandasa, Surangi, Chikati, Poddakimedi and Peta estates of the Berhampur division and in Biridi and Palur estates of the Chatrapur division.

The survey of Biridi and Dharakota estates and of Baruva village was completed within the fasli. The zamindar of Chikati has applied for the survey of the jerayati portion of his estate and the subject is still under correspondence with him in regard to the amount to be deposited by him towards the cost of survey. The survey and record-of-rights of Peddatungam estate, of Nimisula, a village in the Biridi estate, and of Thondipur, a village in the Surangi estate, was sanctioned by Government in the fasli. The proprietrix of Humma also applied for the preparation of a record-of-rights and the application was sanctioned by Government.

32. (b) **SELLING OF OCCUPANCY RIGHT TO NON-CULTIVATING CLASSES.**—There has been no general tendency on the part of the raiyats to sell their occupancy right to non-cultivating classes. In Chatrapur, Berhampur and Chicacole divisions there were alienations in a few cases of occupancy right to the non-agricultural classes.

33. **GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.**—Sub-letting is chiefly resorted to by non-agricultural classes, by those who are engaged in professions other than agriculture and by owners of large landed properties. It is reported to be on the increase; capitalists invest their money in land as there is less risk than in investing it in trade and it is considered more respectable.

34. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.**—The Decentralization Act which delegated powers to Tahsildars regarding the levy of penalties on encroachments came into effect in this fasli. Its effect on the people is not yet apparent. The Madras Land Encroachment Act and Estates Land Act worked smoothly.

2. VIZAGAPATAM.

(L. T. HARRIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

4. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE SUB-COLLECTORS' OFFICES.**—Messrs. F. W. R. Robertson, R. F. B. L. Guppy, J. I. Smith, A. C. Duff, F. G. Butler, R. H. Courtenay and H. R. Uzielli worked in the district during the year.

All these officers have a practical working knowledge of the vernacular, especially so in the case of Messrs. Duff and Guppy.

7. **RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT.**—These are cordial on the whole.

8. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—It is not on the increase.

10. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—No new enactment affecting the people in general was passed during the year.

3. GODAVARI.

(T. E. MOIR, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

3. THE GÖDÄVARI AND ITS FLOODS.—The Gōdāvari began to rise over the crest of the anicut on 24th June 1914 and the maximum height over the anicut crest was 12·6 feet on 17th September 1914, the maximum in the previous year having been 11·5 feet and the maximum recorded being 17 feet over the anicut crest on 2nd October 1891.

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of processes of all kinds issued was 272 against 391 of the previous year. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property under Act II of 1864 during the fasli under report and previous fasli are compared below :—

Fasli.	Moveable property.						Immoveable property.					
	Attached.			Sold.			Attached.			Sold.		
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1323	44	RS. 7,589	RS. 6,925	15	RS. 1,497	RS. 2,259	4	RS. 1,316	RS. 1,982	..	RS. ..	RS. ..
1324	43	2,896	3,884	8	617	880	26	812	1,244	5	119	380

An extent of 14·96 acres was sold for arrears of revenue during the fasli. Of this 0·50 acre was bought in by Government for Rs. 5 for want of bidders; the remaining extent was sold for Rs. 114. The number of processes issued was large in the Amalapur taluk but that taluk contains a number of poor villages such as those in the Polavaram island villages where collection work is difficult. I do not think unnecessary harshness was shown.

25. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CERTAIN ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Mr. B. Rama Rao and Mr. J. H. Davies were Assistants to the Collector; the former from 1st July 1914 to 19th May 1915 and the latter from 18th January 1915. Both of them passed the lower standard in Telugu.

32. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—Pittapur, Kottam, Bhadrachalam and Gopalapur are the largest zamindaris in this district. The relations between landlords and tenants were on the whole amicable. Landlords seldom resort to coercive processes. Most of the suits filed by the zamindars were for the recovery of rent from their tenants. Attempts on the part of Polavaram estate to enhance rentals in Koya villages have been made the subject of complaints. They are being enquired into.

33. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—The system of sub-letting continues as usual and is naturally resorted to by (1) big landholders, (2) non-resident landholders and (3) non-agricultural land owners such as vakils, merchants and officials. Speaking generally the agricultural classes do not sub-let their lands.

34. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—In the year under report there was no legislation affecting the people. The Decentralization Act came into force very late in the fasli.

4. KISTNA.

(J. M. TURING, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—The total number of raiyatwari villages in the district was 776 as against 770 in the previous fasli. The increase of six villages in the fasli under report is due to the division of four villages in Divi taluk into ten villages in G.O. No. 1093, dated 13th April 1914.

16. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The number of coercive processes of each kind issued during the fasli under report is shown below :—

Items.						Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Difference.
Demand notices	..	..	..	..	..	4,916	3,891	— 1,025
Attachment notices	..	..	..	..	..	2,343	972	— 1,271
Sale notices	..	..	..	..	..	1,198	799	— 399

The decrease is due to the issue of processes only in cases where they are absolutely necessary.

Out of an extent of 1,099 acres sold for arrears of revenue an extent of 215 acres was bought in by Government for want of bidders and the rest was purchased by private individuals.

24. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—The relations between the landlord and their tenants continued to be strained in the Devarakota estate and in some portions of the North Vallur estate.

25. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—In some places there appears to be a tendency among landlords, though not very marked, to decrease subletting, as they apprehend legislation conferring occupancy right on the tenants in raiyatwari tracts.

27. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON PEOPLE.—There was no legislation of importance in fasli 1324 affecting the agricultural classes.

The Estates' Land Act is working fairly well but I think it is ripe for amendment on some points.

29. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS.—All the Sub-Collectors that worked in this district during the fasli had an adequate knowledge of Telugu.

5. GUNTUR.

(N. E. MARJORIBANKS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

23. PARTICULARS OF COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE REALISATION OF GOVERNMENT DEMAND UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The subjoined statement compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli under report and the previous fasli :—

	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
(1) Demand notices	63,792	67,681
(2) Attachment notices	2,794	3,324
(3) Sale notices	517	937
(4) Sales	58	58

Except under item No. (4) there has been an increase in the number of coercive processes in the fasli mainly contributed by Tenali, Repalli and Bapatla taluks. No less than 56,515 demand notices are said to have been issued in the Bapatla taluk alone and in Repalli taluk alone 2,902 attachment notices and 896 sale notices are said to have been issued. Detailed reasons therefor have not been reported. The probability is that the process registers are not properly kept and that these statistics are largely imaginary. The matter is being investigated.

36. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF THE CIVILIANS.—Mr. Roy was in charge of the Ongole division from December 1914 till about the close of the fasli. He had a sufficient knowledge of Telugu.

37. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND TENANTS.—The only zamindari area in the district is the portion of the Venkatagiri estate situated in the Ongole taluk. The relations between the landlord and tenants are said to be satisfactory.

38. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI VILLAGES.—The sub-letting of holdings prevails on the lands of large holders and those engaged in professions other than agriculture and it is the usual tenure in the deltaic taluks. It is more limited in the upland taluks.

6. NELLORE.

(R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, Esq., B.A., *Collector.*)

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of demand notices followed by sales was 96 against 118 in the previous year. This slight fall calls for no explanation. Of these cases, 66 relate to sale of real property. Many of them relate to lands held jointly.

30. THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—I have very little to add to the remarks noted under this head in the report of the previous year. The Sub-Collector brings to notice that the sales of kanchas have been taken advantage of by the estate officers of the Venkatagiri estate, to coerce the tenants to agree to a higher rent on their holdings. The law sufficiently protects the tenants, and they are aware of the provisions.

The Pamur estate continues to be under the management of Raja Narasingirji of Hyderabad. It has been purchased by others at court-sale. The sale has been confirmed but the new purchasers have not taken steps to secure possession of the estate. The management has not improved.

31. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI VILLAGES.—I have nothing to add to the remarks contained in the previous reports.

33. **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—The provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act are known to the tenants. The Irrigation Cess Act has in no way affected the district. The various ordinances and notifications issued from time to time as the result of the European war did not affect this district which is purely an agricultural area. The mica mines which were closed after the war are now being worked and the output is slowly increasing. No prosecution under the Press Act was instituted during the year.

34. **VERNACULAR LANGUAGE OF CIVILIANS.**—The only civilian division in the district is Gudur. Mr. J. Graham, who is in charge of it, possesses an adequate knowledge of Telugu. He is able to dispose of Telugu papers without abstracts.

7. CUDDAPAH.

(A. R. BANERJI, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. **NUMBER OF VILLAGES.**—In the year under report, there was an increase of three villages (raiyatwar) in Badvel taluk owing to the splitting up of two big villages into five (vide G.O. No. 1852, Revenue, dated 26th June 1914). A portion of the village of Nagarajupalli in Jammalamadugu taluk was transferred to Koilkuntla taluk of the Kurnool district in G.O. No. 38, Revenue, dated 6th January 1915. Fourteen villages were transferred from Pulivendla taluk to Rayachoti taluk.

20. **PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.**—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of the coercive processes issued for the realisation of Government dues under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the two preceding faslis :—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
1. Demand notices	32,856	23,830	22,587
2. Distraint and attachment notices	4,497	4,175	2,669
3. Sale notices	1,943	1,832	1,403

The gradual decrease in the number of processes is satisfactory.

40 **JUNIOR CIVILIANS—Knowledge of Vernaculars.**—There was no junior civilian in the district during the year. Mr. Davis who reverted from the post of Acting Collector was in charge of the Sidhout division from 21st September 1914 to 23rd February 1915.

41. **RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.**—Call for no remarks.

42. **GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.**—The practice is not on the increase.

43. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—There is nothing to report under this head. No legislation affecting the people generally was introduced during the year under report.

8. ANANTAPUR.

(J. R. HUGGINS, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE SUB-COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.**—It is reported that Mr. R. H. Courtenay and Mr. H. T. Reilly who were in charge of the Penukonda division were acquainted with Telugu and Telugu petitions were read aloud to them. The correspondence to and from the taluk offices continues to be carried on in English.

23. **RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARIES.**—There are no such zamindaris in the district.

24. **THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN THE RAIYATWARI TRACTS.**—The practice is not on the increase in the district.

25. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—No enactment passed during the year had any marked effect on the people of the district.

9. BELLARY.

(A. F. G. MOSCARDI, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

11. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—Enclosure A to statement No. 8 exhibits the particulars of process issued. The number of defaulters whose personal property was attached and sold fell from 21 to 20, while that of defaulters whose real property had to be sold rose from 76 to 145. The increase in the latter was mainly due to the unfavourable season in the latter part of the year.

21. **EXTENT TO WHICH ASSISTANT AND SUB-COLLECTORS PASSED ORDERS ON ENGLISH ABSTRACTS PREPARED BY CLERKS.**—The civilian division was mostly in charge of Mr. H. T. Reilly and Mr. J. K. Lancashire till 7th April 1915 (from 7th April 1915 Mr. S. N. Saldanha, Deputy Collector, held charge). Mr. G. M. Robertson was in charge of the civilian division for the month of September and from 18th January 1915 to 12th February 1915. He was also in charge of the headquarters division from 29th July 1914 to 7th August 1914. The Assistant Collector Mr. R. C. Callander was not in charge of any division. Mr. G. M. Robertson passed the higher standard in Malayalam.

23. **RELATIONS OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.**—There are no zamindaris in this district. The relations between landlords and tenants in whole inam villages were quite harmonious except in the case of shrotriem Kodihalli in Harpanahalli taluk. The raiyats of this shrotriem complained to the Revenue officers that the shrotriemdar had not been respecting their rights and allowing them to enjoy their lands according to the established usage. They want their lands to be surveyed. The matter is awaiting the organisation of a party to survey shrotriem villages—vide Board's Proceedings No. 135, dated 30th March 1911. Final orders have not yet been received.

24. **GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI VILLAGES.**—The practice of sub-letting is generally on the decrease. All the Divisional Officers report that raiyats prefer to cultivate their lands themselves on account of the rise in the price of food-grains.

27. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—There was no important legislation during the year.

10. KURNOOL.

(H. A. B. VERNON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

23. **PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.**—Statement 8-A gives particulars of processes issued under the Act. The following abstract compares the number of processes issued during the year with the number issued in the two preceding years :—

	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
(1) Demand notices	248	463	842
(2) Distraint and attachment notices	101	137	191
(3) Sale notices	116	86	77
(4) Sales	14	22	43

There is a slight increase under all the items of process which is due to dull market on account of the war.

40. **JUNIOR CIVILIANS—KNOWLEDGE OF VERNACULAR.**—My Assistants Mr. F. J. Nobes and Mr. T. G. Rutherford have fair knowledge of Telugu and were able to dispose of vernacular papers without abstracts.

41. **RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.**—Their relations have continued to be harmonious.

42. **GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI VILLAGES.**—Sub-letting is chiefly resorted to by those engaged in professions other than agriculture and by large landholders. This tendency is not on the increase.

44. **THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—There was no special legislation during the year affecting the people generally. Four new rural co-operative societies were registered in the year.

11. MADRAS.

(S. P. RICE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE (ENCLOSURES A AND B TO STATEMENT No. 8).—The number of distraint warrants issued was 26,602 against 26,533 in the previous fasli. Personal property was distrained in 37 cases for arrears amounting to Rs. 285 against 38 cases for arrears amounting to Rs. 245 in the previous fasli. Distrained property was actually sold in two cases for arrears of Rs. 3-7-1. Lands were attached in 67 cases against 61 in the previous fasli but land was brought to sale in only four cases, the amount involved being Rs. 57-13-4.

EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There has not been during the fasli under report any important legislation affecting the population of the district.

12. CHINGLEPUT.

(A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The following abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year :—

	Fasli 1324.	Fasli 1323.
(1) Demand notices	41,617	34,349
(2) Distraint and attachment notices	13,827	13,678
(3) Sale notices	19,285	12,344
(4) Sales	143	226

The need for a larger number of processes during the year is attributed to the fall in the price of paddy and groundnut and the consequent diminution of the raiyats' profits.

29. JUNIOR CIVILIANS—KNOWLEDGE OF VERNACULARS.—Mr. A. R. Wolbrom was attached to this district for about five months from 14th September 1914 during which period he was learning Telugu.

30. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—The relations between landlords and tenants are reported to have been good. The district contains many small estates, the owners of which live in Madras, and complaints are sometimes made of the neglect on the part of proprietors to repair tanks and other irrigation works but beyond this there appears to be no special cause of friction. One thousand and twelve suits were filed in the year under Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 against 1,809 suits in the previous year. The decrease is due to the tendency on the part of the landlords to resort to attachment of lands under section 112 in preference to suits under section 77 of the Act for the recovery of arrears of rent.

13. CHITTOOR.

(H. L. BRAIDWOOD, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

3. RAIYATWARI VILLAGES.—The total number of raiyatwari villages in the district has been reduced by two owing to the transfer of two villages of the Palmaner taluk to the Gudiyattam taluk of the North Arcot district. One village was eliminated and another formed by the subdivision of a large village in the Chandragiri taluk, the total number remaining unaltered.

8. ISSUE OF PROCESSES.—The figures showing the number of processes issued during the fasli are compared below with those of the preceding fasli :—

	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Increase or decrease.
1. Number of demand notices issued	33,670	55,386	+ 21,716
2. Do. of attachment notices issued	476	458	— 18
3. Do. of sale notices	461	251	— 210

There is a large increase in the number of demand notices issued, while the number of attachment and sale notices showed a falling off. The particulars showing the extents to which land sales were actually resorted to during the fasli are compared below with those of the preceding fasli :—

Particulars	Personal or real.	Fasli, 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Difference.
1. Number of defaulters whose property was sold .. {	Personal	4	1	— 3
	Real	10	13	+ 3
2. Amount of arrears for which property was sold .. {	Personal	34	5	— 29
	Real	218	129	— 89
3. Amount realized by sale of property {	Personal	18	5	— 13
	Real	214	114	— 100
4. Extent of land sold and purchased by others ..	....	60	30	— 30
5. Do. do. by Government ..	....	44	41	— 3

13. KNOWLEDGE OF VERNACULARS BY JUNIOR CIVILIANS.—There was no junior Civilian working in the district during the fasli.

15. LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARIES.—The relation between the landlords and tenants continues to be the same as reported last year. The Special Deputy Collector appointed for the disposal of old summary suits is still working.

16. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—There was no noticeable change.

17. MADRAS ACT III OF 1905.—The provisions of the Act were enforced whenever necessary. The recent amendment of the Act by which Tahsildars were granted powers to pass orders on B memoranda has minimised to a great extent the trouble and time taken in the disposal of B memoranda.

14. NORTH ARCOT.

(F. J. RICHARDS, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

4. **RAIYATWARI VILLAGES.**—The decrease in the total number of raiyatwari villages in the district by one is due as reported last year to the elimination of the resumed whole inam village of Dharmanidhi in the Arkonam taluk from "Raiyatwar." The total number of raiyatwari villages at the close of the year was 1,694.

10. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—The figures relating to the processes issued during the year are compared below with those relating to the preceding fasli. Number of raiyatwari pattadars—309,381.

Items.	Fasli 1923.	Fasli 1924.	Increase or decrease.
Number of demand notices issued	287,563	515,860	+ 228,297
Do. of attachment notices issued	3,145	7,458	+ 4,313
Do. of sale notices issued	24	31	+ 7

With the exception of Vellore taluk there was a general increase in the number of demand notices issued during the year over those issued last year. The increase in the number of attachment notices issued occurs in all but the taluks of Vellore and Wallajah, it having been marked in the taluks of Arkonam and Cheyar, viz., 4,713 and 1,585 against 1,952 and 237 respectively. The increases under both the items are mainly due to the stiffness of the money market and the slackness in the groundnut trade brought about by the war. The figures showing the number of cases in which sales for default of payment were actually resorted to are compared below with those of the previous year:—

Particulars.	Personal or real.	Fasli 1923.	Fasli 1924.	Difference.
Number of defaulters whose property was sold	Personal	15	13	— 2
	Real	9	18	+ 9
Amount of arrears for which property was sold	Personal	Rs. 286	180	— 106
	Real	Rs. 49	229	+ 180
Amount realized by sale of property	Personal	Rs. 274	128	— 146
	Real	Rs. 101	652	+ 551
Extent of lands sold .. ..	...	Acs. 57	153	+ 101
Extent of lands bought in by Government .. ..	...	Acs. 40	10	— 30

The differences do not call for any special remarks as the figures themselves are of little consequence when the district as a whole is considered.

14. **KNOWLEDGE OF VERNACULAR POSSESSED BY CIVILIANS.**—Mr. Sykes was in charge of the Tiruppattur division up to 9th October 1914 when he was succeeded by Mr. A. Mo. G. C. Tampoe. The practice of disposing vernacular correspondence was the same as in last year. Mr. Wadsworth, the passed Assistant Collector, left the district on 28th October 1914. When Mr. F. H. Senneek joined the district on 4th December 1914, he had passed the Lower Standard Examination, but he was transferred out of the district in the beginning of April 1915. Mr. C. H. Brown who had also passed the Lower Standard joined as Assistant Collector early in June 1915. He has since completed the Higher Standard.

19. **RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT.**—Kangundi and Arni are the only considerable estates in the district: the former continued to be under the management of the Court of Wards. In addition to the above, there are some mittas in Tiruppattur and Arkonam taluks. The relations between the landlords and tenants in these estates call for no special remarks.

20. **GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.**—Sub-letting was mostly confined to non-agricultural classes, such as Brahmans and Vaisyas and absentee land-owners, most of whom are merchants, vakils and officials. Big landholders also sub-let portions of their holdings in some cases. Investments in land continued to increase thereby enhancing the value of agricultural land.

21. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.**—There has been nothing noteworthy in the administration of Act I of 1908 (The Madras Estates Land Act) on which a separate report has already been submitted in this office letter D. Dis. No. 3253, dated 16th August 1915. The system of confining notice and action under Act III of 1935 (The Madras Encroachment Act) to real encroachments, established with reference to the survey record of measurement is being insisted on. Under the provisions of Act VIII of 1914 (The Madras Decentralization Act) which came into operation with effect from the middle of January 1915, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars have been empowered to pass orders on unauthorized occupation. To see that they use their discretion properly, they have been asked to refer to the Divisional Officers for orders cases of encroachments on porambokes when they do not propose to levy penalty and

those on non-porambokes where they do propose to levy a penalty. The powers are reported to have not been abused by the officers concerned, but as the provision was in operation for hardly six months in the fasli, no decisive opinion can be expressed in the matter. The amendments to section 57 of Act II of 1864 (Revenue Recovery Act) and to section 1 (b) of Act VII of 1865 (Irrigation Cess Act) sanctioned in Act VIII of 1894 above referred to, facilitate the administration considerably.

15. SOUTH ARCOT.

(M. AZIZ-UD-DIN SAHIB BAHADUR, KHAN BAHADUR, I.S.O., *Collector*.)

13. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The total number of processes of each kind issued in faslis 1323 and 1324 is noted in the margin. There was increase under all the heads. The great difficulty in realisation owing to the tightness of money was the main cause of the increase.

Items.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
1. Demand notices ..	8,569	25,013
2. Attachment notices.	147	2,219
3. Sale notices ..	102	1,905
4. Sales	6	59

14. PROCESS ESTABLISHMENT.—The total number of processes served by Special Agency was 7,072 against 5,111 in the previous fasli. The cause of this increase is the same as that given in the previous paragraph. A sum of

Rs. 849 was realised. The actual cost of process establishment amounted to Rs. 401.

22. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY COVENANTED DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.—Mr. Burn I.C.S., was in charge of Tindivanam division, and read the vernacular correspondence easily enough.

29. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no big zamindaris in this district. The relations between the two in other estates, except shrotriern Virapperumanallur continue to be satisfactory. In the excepted estate feelings between the shrotriern and the ryots are not cordial on account of the dispute between them regarding the claim of the former to collect a cess for water on his own account in addition to the water-rate due to Government.

30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—Sub-letting continued to be resorted to as usual by absentee pattadars and holders of extensive lands.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The working of Act II of 1913 has not been attended with any difficulty in this district.

The notice to raiyats of the intention to levy enhanced water-cess for irregular use of Government water enabled the raiyats to represent their grievances before all the accounts were finally closed and the jamabandi officers to dispose of objections to proposed charges with greater justice and satisfaction to the parties concerned.

16. TANJORE.

(R. B. Wood, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector*.)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A shows the particulars of coercive processes employed for the realisation of Government revenue during fasli 1324. The demand notices issued have slightly risen from 158,857 to 167,573. The talukwar changes call for no comments.

16. DISTRAINT OR ATTACHMENT.—The total number of defaulters whose property was attached in fasli 1324 and the total number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue sale notices as compared with the previous fasli are noted below :—

Number of raiyatwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached.			Percentage of column 3 to column 1.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 6 to column 3.
	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Difference.			
243,383	11,805	19,065	+ 7,260	7.8	18,385	96.4

The ratio of attachment to demand notices is 11.8 against 7.4 in the previous year. The proportion of pattadars whose property was attached was 7.8 against 4.85 in the previous year. The percentage of sale notices to attachment has slightly decreased from 97.8 to 96.4. The

total number of sale notices issued and of cases in which the property was actually sold in fasli 1324 are noted hereunder :—

Number of raiyatwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices issued in			Number of cases in which property was sold.			Percentage of column 6 to column 1.	Percentage of column 6 to column 3.
	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Difference.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Difference.		
243,388	11,648	18,385	+ 6,837	84	152	+ 68	0.06	0.8

The total extent of lands sold and the extent bought in by the Government for want of bids during the fasli 1324 as compared with the previous fasli are noted below :—

Extent of lands sold.			Extent bought in by Government.			Extent bought by private persons.	Percentage of column 5 to column 2.
Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Difference.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Difference.		
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
40	170	+ 130	5	6	+ 1	164	3.5

Lands of an aggregate estimated value of Rs. 3,717, were sold for the arrears of Rs. 1,320, the amount realized being Rs. 3,240.

24. JUNIOR CIVILIANS—KNOWLEDGE OF VERNAICULARS.—There is no vernacular official correspondence. Mr. G. H. B. Jackson was in charge of Negapatam division during a major portion of the fasli year. Mr. Brown was Assistant Collector in this district from July 1914 to May 1915. Petitions were, as a rule, read to the officers when presented in person. Petitions received by post, if not read in original by the addressee are submitted with an English abstract prepared in the office. Mr. Jackson has a good knowledge of the vernacular, and Mr. Brown was getting on when he was transferred.

27. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—The relation between the landlords and tenants is fairly satisfactory.

28. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—Sub-letting is chiefly resorted to by those engaged in professions other than agriculture and by the large landholders. There are no indications of marked increase in this direction.

29. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The Madras Estates Land Act has been in force from fasli 1314. Landlords and tenants seem to understand the provisions fairly well. Increasing advantage is being taken of the provisions of the Act to get appraisal of crops made by Revenue Officers and a special establishment was employed in Pattukottai division under section 74 of the Act to get this work done. This Act appears to be working smoothly on the whole.

17. TRICHINOPOLY.

(L. VIBERT, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The instruction that the notices should be issued only when absolutely necessary, has been kept in view. There was a considerable decrease in the number of notices issued during the year. The figures of the last four faslis are compared below :—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
Demand notices	55,708	79,155	53,471	29,682
Distrain and attachment notices	1,911	1,631	2,107	402
Sale notices	1,906	1,608	1,857	241
Total ..	59,525	82,394	57,435	30,325

The decrease in the number of demand notices issued was chiefly due to the issue of consolidated demands for a number of defaulters in each village for execution by the village agency. The extent sold during the year for arrears of revenue was 79 acres of dry land, assessed at Rs. 79 mostly in Perambalur taluk, and a thatched hut about one cent in extent in

Karūr taluk. The number of defaulters whose personal and real property was attached was 2,523 and 92 respectively. Personal property was sold in eleven cases and real property in eight.

18. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDHOLDERS AND TENANTS IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—The Zamindar of Marungapuri is assisted by a Manager, a pensioned Government servant. He and his tenants are generally on good terms. The relationship between the landlord and the tenants in Udaiyarpālaiyam is rather strained. The Kadavur zamindari continues under the management of the Court of Wards, the Sub-Collector, Karūr, having been appointed Estate Collector. The zamindari is heavily encumbered. The relationship between the Court of Wards and the tenants is, on the whole, satisfactory.

19. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—As usual sub-letting is chiefly resorted to by the non-agricultural classes by those in professions other than agriculture and by the owners of large landed property.

20. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—There has been no special legislation during the year under report that affected the people generally, except the Madras Decentralization Act which has delegated to the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars the power to pass orders on B Memoranda and water-rate accounts. One important result of this delegation of power will be that orders on the above accounts will be invariably passed sufficiently early before jama-bandi, so as to enable the raiyats to know the orders passed and to make any representations they choose before the jamabandi officer. There is much litigation under the Estates Land Act in Udaiyarpālaiyam but the provisions of the Act are becoming better known to the people and the Act appears to be working smoothly on the whole.

18. MADURA.

(G. F. PADDISON, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

3. RAIYATWARI VILLAGES.—There was net decrease of four villages during the fasli on account of the readjustment of the district boundaries between Madura and Rāmnād.

15. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli with those of the previous faslis:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
(1) Demand notices	31,704	28,544	39,984
(2) Distraint and attachment notices	4,826	5,624	5,184
(3) Sale notices	4,708	5,606	4,949
(4) Sales (number of defaulters)	251	398	526

The increase under items (1) and (2) was noticeable in Tirumangalam, Dindigul and Periyakulam taluks; under item (3) in Tirumangalam and Dindigul taluks; and under item (4) in Mēlūr taluk. Want of seasonal rainfall in portions of these taluks and the prompt action taken by the taluk officers for the collection of revenue led to the increase. As reported last year, the large disproportion between the number of defaulters (799) whose personal property was attached and the number of those (4,356) whose real property was attached was due to the large number of absentee pattadars in the Periyār area and 3,830 of the latter paid the arrears before the date of sale.

LANDS BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—Out of 1,610 acres of dry and 484 acres of wet land sold, 261 acres of dry and 14 acres of wet land were purchased by Government for want of bidders. Out of the extent bought in by Government, 220 acres (dry) and 2 acres (wet) relate to Tirumangalam and Periyakulam taluks.

PROCESS SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT.—The total number of processes served during the year was 49,515 against 39,007 in the previous year. The special establishment served 44 per cent. of the processes and its cost was covered by the fees realized. The post of a process amin in Kodaikanal taluk has since been abolished as proposed in the last year's report.

21. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—The friction between the landlords and tenants in zamindaris in the Periyakulam taluk still continues. The litigation in the Saptūr Estate has come to a close.

22. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—Subletting is on the increase in the Periyār area where the lands are generally owned by persons exercising professions other than agriculture in towns.

28. JUNIOR CIVILIANS.—Mr. Gawne, Sub-Collector, is able to read and understand the vernacular well (ordinary Tamil).

Mr. Scott Brown, Assistant Collector, is making substantial progress.

19. RAMNAD.

(A. R. LOFTUS-TOTTENHAM, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

2. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—In the year under report four ayan villages and one inam village were transferred from Sattur taluk in this district to the Tirumangalam taluk in the Madura district and eight ayan and two inam villages were transferred from the Tirumangalam taluk to the Aruppukottai taluk in this district.

13. RELATION OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN PROPRIETARY ESTATES.—In the Devakottai division the relations between the tenants and their Chetti landlords were as usual strained in some villages.

The strained feelings between the Raja of Ramnad and his tenants referred to in my report for the previous fasli also continued.

In the Seitur estate in Sattur division friction between the zamindar and his tenants led to civil, criminal and revenue proceedings. In the Sivagiri estate the relations between the proprietor and the raiyats cannot be said to be cordial.

14. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—I have nothing new to report on this subject.

17. WORKING OF ACT III OF 1905.—I personally inspected a large number of encroachments during jamabandi and at other times. The number of B memoranda has decreased owing to the assignment of many unobjectionable sites and to my general instructions on the subject.

20. TINNEVELLY.

(F. R. HEMINGWAY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

15. PROCESSES UNDER MADRAS ACT II OF 1864.—(a) The table below compares the figures with those of the previous year:—

Description of processes.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
(1) Demand notices	7,867	5,143
(2) Distraint and attachment notices	1,069	459
(3) Sale notices	1,067	440
(4) Sales	5	6

The decrease under heads 1 to 3 was due to prompt collections and better supervision.

(b) DISTRAINT, ATTACHMENT AND SALES.—A comparison of the figures under these heads with those of the previous year is given below:—

	Attached.		Sold.		Realized by sale.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was attached.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Personal property.	Real property.
Fasli 1323	1,069	Rs. 5,466	5	Rs. 164	Rs. ..	Rs. 698
" 1324	459	3,912	6	61	104	484

There were attachments in 8 per cent. of the cases for which demand notices were issued as against 13.5 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of sales to sale notices was 1.3 against 0.5 in the previous year. No land was bought in by Government for want of bidders.

24. THE WORKING OF THE MADRAS ESTATES LAND ACT.—The relation between landholders and tenants continue to be harmonious on the whole except in the case of Kulayaneri.

(2) GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—Sub-letting by the richer pattadars is the mamool.

25. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF THE CIVILIAN OFFICERS.—The civilian officers in the district possess a fair knowledge of Tamil.

21. COIMBATORE.

(A. R. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

4. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—During the year, the regrouping of the villages in the Kollegal taluk, sanctioned in Board's Proceedings Mis. No. 3148, dated 15th August 1913, was given effect to: 128 villages were regrouped into 68 villages. The number of raiyatwari villages in the district was thereby decreased from 1,105 to 1,045. The Talavadi firka comprising 20 villages

was, with reference to G.O. No. 3709, Revenue, dated 17th December 1913, communicated with Board's Proceedings Mis. No. 319 (L.R.); dated 22nd January 1914, retransferred from the Kollegal taluk to the Gobichettipalaiyam taluk during the fasli.

13. **COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.**—Detailed particulars of the processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864 are furnished in enclosure A to return No. 8. The processes issued during the last four faslis are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.
Number of demand notices ..	757	725	299	273
Number of attachment notices ..	24	32	50	33
Number of sale notices ..	16	28	13	26
Total ..	797	785	342	337

There has been a progressive decrease in the total number of processes and in the number of demand notices issued. In the year under report personal property was attached in 15 cases for arrears of Rs. 206 as against three cases for arrears of Rs. 38 in the previous year, but in no case was the personal property attached sold. Real property was attached in the case of 18 defaulters for arrears of Rs. 683 against 24 defaulters for arrears of Rs. 661 in the previous year. Out of the six cases of notices of sale of real property, in which the sales were adjourned beyond the fasli as per last year's report the arrears were realized before sales in respect of the two cases in the Erode taluk while the lands were sold in the remaining four cases relating to Coimbatore and Bhavani taluks. The two cases in the former taluk fetched Rs. 231, while those in the latter taluk fetched Rs. 8-9-0. Of the 26 cases of sale notices issued during the year, two notices relate to the two cases of the Bhavani taluk referred to above, in which fresh sale notices were issued during the year owing to some irregularity in procedure. Of the remaining 24 cases, arrears were realized in all the cases before the sales except in one case in the Gobichettipalaiyam taluk, in which the land was sold for Rs. 36.

30. **GENERAL.**—There is nothing special to record on any of the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings No. 321 (Settlement), dated 24th August 1904.

22. THE NILGIRIS.

(M. YOUNG, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

6. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICE.**—Mr. J. Gray, I.C.S., continued to be in charge of the Coonoor division throughout the year. He is conversant with Tamil, but the correspondence with the taluk officers was carried on in English as usual.

8. **RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.**—There are no zamindari tracts in the district.

9. **SUBLETTING IN RAIYATWARI AREAS.**—The practice of subletting continued to prevail to a very small extent in the Gudalur taluk and in the municipal towns of Coonoor and Ootacamund.

11. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—There was no special legislation during the year which affected the people of the district. The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 worked smoothly. The provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act of 1908 were not resorted to.

23. SALEM.

(E. W. LEGH, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. **PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.**—The appended statement shows the total number of processes issued during the year as compared with the previous year :—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of land sold.		Amount realised by the sale of			
	Demand notice.	Notice of attachment.	Notice of sale.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Other property.	Total.
1323	5,767	171	151	6,089	10	26	88	13	280	91	13	384
1324	5,935	304	214	6,453	18	20	114	17	269	201	..	370

Processes were as usual served partly by special agency in the Hōsūr taluk and by the village agency in other taluks. The increase in the number of processes occurs in the taluks of Tiruchengodu, Omalūr, Hōsūr and Krishnagiri and these are reported to be due to one or other of the following reasons :—

(1) Notices of demand having been issued in respect of defaulters on account of other taluks and districts.

(2) Delay in payment on account of expected remissions and the failure of seasonal crops.

The number of processes served by the special agency was 705 against 555 in the preceding year. The extent of land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government was 73 acres against 28 acres in the previous fasli.

20. **VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.**—Mr. C. G. Austin continues to be in charge of the Hōsūr division. He has passed the Higher Standard in Tamil and his second language is Malayalam. He has no occasion to use the latter.

26. **EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.**—No legislation affecting the people generally was introduced during the year under report. A report on the working of Act I of 1908 was submitted to the Board of Revenue in this office letter No. 3731-D., dated 26th September 1915. Both this and the Madras Land Encroachment Act (III of 1905) appear to have been working smoothly. The provisions of the Acts are becoming better known to the people.

27. **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.**—There are no large zamindaris in the district. In palayams and mittahs the relationship continues on the whole satisfactory.

28. **GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.**—This is chiefly resorted to by those who are engaged in professions other than agriculture and by large landholders who are absentee pattadars. In parts where the population is mostly agricultural, the people are generally direct cultivators.

24. SOUTH CANARA.

(A. J. CURGENVEN, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

Fasli.	Demand notices No. 1.	Notices of distraint or attachment No. 2.	Notices of sale No. 3.
1323	4,998	186	85
.. ..	5,117	105	91
	+ 119	— 81	+ 6

Fasli.	Value of moveable property sold.	Extent of real property sold.
1323	RS. 286	ACS. 12.29
1324	222	..

13. **COERCIVE PROCESSES.**—Compared with the last year there was a decrease in the number of notices of distraint or attachment and in the value of moveable property sold, while there was an increase in the number of demand notices and notices of sale. The variations are not remarkable. No real property was sold during the year.

20. **VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE SUB-COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.**—The marginally-named officers who were in charge of the division during the year disposed of petitions and other vernacular papers on hearing them read over to them.

1. G. W. Wells, Esq., I.C.S.
2. G. W. Priestley, Esq., I.C.S.
3. A. J. Curgenven, Esq., I.C.S.

26. **POINTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.**—Except in the Hoadrug division of the Kasaragod taluk the system of subletting is reported to be not on the increase anywhere in the district. The reason given is that the ordinary agriculturist finds it more profitable to cultivate in person than to sublet, especially on mulgeni tenure. The increase noticed in the excepted division is due to the reclamation of uncultivated warg Kumries by planting pepper vines and making other improvements. There has been no legislation in the year affecting the people in general.

25. MALABAR.(J. F. HALL, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

11. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8-A gives particulars of the processes issued.

The increase of 6,254 in the number of processes issued during the year as compared with the previous year is mainly due to the great difficulty which was experienced in making collections in certain parts of the district owing to the sudden heavy fall in the price of cocoanut, copra, etc., after the outbreak of war.

15. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—There are no zamindaris in this district.

16. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—There is no change of any importance to report.

19. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATIONS.—There has been recently no legislation of importance to the agricultural population of this district.

26. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS OF SUB-COLLECTORS AND COLLECTOR.—Mr. Hill reports that vernacular papers are disposed of by him without written translations being put up. Mr. Thorne has petitions presented in person read out to him whilst those received by post are read by him. He says that he rarely troubles his clerks for translations or summaries. My own practice in Palghat was to have petitions presented in person read over to me and to have those received by post abstracted and put up for orders.

26. ANJENGO.(R. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

10. SUBLETTING IN RAIYATWARI TRACTS.—There is little or no subletting.

12. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Government dues were all collected without recourse to coercive measures.

16. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS.—The Assistant Collector Mr. T. Austin knows Tamil and Telugu. Malayalam petitions are translated to him.

17. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There were no special difficulties of any kind during the year, and there was no case of disaffection or ill-feeling between classes.

सत्यमेव जयते

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

**Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land
Records and Agriculture).**

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi)—
Submitting to Government report on the— } (Here enter No. 337, dated 23rd December
for fasli 1324 (1914–1915). } 1915.

Order—No. 486, Revenue, dated 2nd March 1916.

With its Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits the report on the land revenue settlement of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1324 (ending on 30th June 1915).

Miscellaneous.

2. The south-west monsoon was above the average in all districts except Guntūr, Anantapur, Madura, Tinnevely, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. The north-east monsoon was less favourable than in the preceding year, especially in the Circars, Nellore, Chittoor and the Deccan districts, but the rainfall was nevertheless on the whole sufficient. The staple food grains were generally cheaper than in the preceding year, but the average retail prices continued to exceed the rates classed as normal.

3. Owing to the generally favourable character of the season the total extent of ryotwari holdings in the Presidency, viz., 25·55 million acres rose by about 216,000 acres. The area cropped also increased to 20,597,847 acres or 80·62 per cent of the holdings as compared with 20,246,091 acres and 79·90 per cent in the previous year.

4. The following statement compares the income derived from land revenue and cesses during the period under review with the corresponding figures for the preceding year :—

	Fasli 1323.	Fasli 1324.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	49,90,138	49,87,350	— 2,788
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	14,66,170	14,44,733	— 21,437
3. Quit-rent on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	7,51,114	7,56,323	+ 5,209
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,87,701	3,90,204	+ 2,503
5. Revenue from lands held on the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue.	6,16,59,070	6,18,91,575	+ 2,32,506
6. Cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue	49,95,793	50,57,248	+ 61,455
Total land revenue items 1, 3 and 5 above ..	6,74,00,322	6,76,35,248	+ 2,34,926
Total cesses items 2, 4 and 6 above ..	68,49,664	68,92,185	+ 42,521

5. The settled assessment on ryotwari holdings rose from 512·64 to 515·35 lakhs. The increase was due to the introduction of resettlement rates in one taluk of the North Arcot district and in two taluks of the Chittoor district. The revenue derived from water-rate on dry land and from the charge for second crop on wet land rose from Rs. 31·55 to Rs. 32·72 lakhs; the variation under these two heads was mainly confined to North Arcot, Chingleput and South Arcot and may be attributed to timely and general rainfall. Season remissions rose from 10·59 to 10·94 lakhs: this was due to damage caused by floods.

6. There was an increase in the irregular occupation of poramboke land (land reserved for State or communal purposes), the figure being 97,704 acres in fasli 1323 and 121,956 acres in fasli 1324. The increase was especially marked in four districts. In Anantapur and Kurnool, it is attributed to the favourable character of the season, in North Arcot to the cultivation of lands set apart for grazing-ground poramboke during the resettlement and in South Arcot to the cultivation of lands acquired for the Toludur project. The Government regret to note that their orders as regards the transfer to "assessed waste" of poramboke lands, the occupation of which is unobjectionable have not yet been fully carried out. Though there has been an increase of 24,000 acres in the cultivation of poramboke, the extent penalized has only increased by 6,600 acres, and the rate of penal assessment per acre has decreased. The Government desire to impress once more on the Board of Revenue that assessment on poramboke land is not to be regarded as a source of revenue but simply as a means of securing for the villagers the enjoyment of lands which they require for communal purposes. The best means for the attainment of this object are (1) careful enquiry with a view to ascertaining which lands are or are not required for communal purposes, (2) classification of the former only as poramboke and (3) the imposition of severe penalties in the case of encroachments on such lands. The statistics for the year under review show that these conditions are far from complete fulfilment, and the matter is one which deserves the Board's special attention. It is open to the Board to call for such information as it requires from Collectors as a preliminary to enquiry into the causes of the present state of things. The matter should be dealt with fully in next year's jamabandi report.

7. *Collections*.—The work of collection was as usual satisfactorily carried out. Rupees 7,42,17,587 or 98·7 per cent of the gross current demand was collected within the fasli against 98·8 per cent in the previous year. The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 9,53,685; Rs. 8,48,673 or 89 per cent was collected within the fasli and Rs. 15,545 or 1·6 per cent was written off the accounts. The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli including arrears and current was Rs. 10,49,635 of which Rs. 8,73,263 or 82·9 per cent was collected by the end of October 1915.

8. *Coercion*.—The number of coercive processes which had been steadily decreasing for several years increased from 1,161,568 in fasli 1323 to 1,513,159. The increase was marked in eight districts. The increase in Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot is attributed to the stringency of the money market and to a fall in the price of groundnut. In Malabar it is reported to be due to a sudden and heavy fall in the price of cocoanuts, copra, etc., after the outbreak of the war. No special reason is given in regard to other districts, but it has to be observed that demand notices, which may be regarded as reminders rather than as definitely coercive processes, formed about 88 per cent of the total number of processes issued; the percentage of actual distraints and attachments as compared with the total number of demand notices was only 6·86 in the case of personal property and 1·38 in the case of real property against 7·08 and 1·45 in the previous year. 36·41 per cent of the defaulters whose property was attached paid the arrears without need for the issue of sale notices. There were only 2,042 sales covering 10,014 acres of land, figures representing ·05 per cent of the total number of pattas and ·039 per cent of the total area under holdings. Of the extent sold only 2,426 acres had to be bought in by Government for want of bidders, an average of 93 acres per district. Of the land thus bought in 2,136 acres were classed as dry. Out of a total land revenue collection (current and arrears) of over 750½ lakhs the amount in respect of which property had to be sold as a method of recovery was only Rs. 39,727, that is to say about one-nineteenth per cent of the whole amount. The average price realised by the land sold to private persons for arrears was about six times the assessment in the case of dry lands and about ten times the assessment in the case of wet lands.

9. *Transfer of registry*.—The total number of applications for transfer of registry to be dealt with in the period under report including the number brought forward for disposal from the previous year was 172,278, of which 134,651 were disposed of leaving a balance of 37,627. The question of the amendment of the rules governing transfer of registry, to which reference was made in last year's report, is still under the consideration of Government.

10. *Loans*.—The aggregate amount advanced under both the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts was 8·18 lakhs against 7·58 lakhs in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 1,97,000 was advanced for 784 wells and a sum of Rs. 20,200 was advanced for the purchase and installation of oil-engines and pumps. The introduction of special rules for loans for pumping installations is still under consideration.

11. The Government will be glad if the Board will give a fuller account in future jamabandi reports of the effect of the orders which came into force during the fasli under report empowering Tahsildars to dispose of cases of unauthorized occupation of land and irregular taking of water for irrigation.

(True Extract.)

J. P. BEDFORD,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
" " Land Revenue.
Editors' Table (omitting paragraphs 45 and 46 of Board's Proceedings
and extracts from district reports).

